

## Swimming records are shattered in sizzling Maccabiah start

By PAUL KOHN  
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The 10th Maccabiah games got off the mark in 19 of their sports yesterday, and already on the first day smashed every existing Maccabiah swim record.

The Americans won five gold medals in the pool. But by last evening Israel too had taken golds: in diving, fencing, and shooting.

A 15-year-old Mexican swimming champion Helen Flaherty won the 100-meter freestyle for her country, and Mario Simon won a gold or Brazil at lightweight judo.

Another Brazilian, Sergio Reiffel, came to within a hairs breadth of winning a gold medal in backstroke swimming.

Two new Israel records were set up in swimming, by Ron Kerman and Irit Karm.

There were surprises in football, with England thrashing Italy 10-1, which may be an omen for the senior England team about their forthcoming World Cup match against Italy at Wembley. In the last minute of play, Israel scored and just managed to escape off defeat with a 2-2 draw against Venezuela.

Today, Israel meets England in what could be the match of the 10th Maccabiah.

In cricket, England extracted retribution against Israel, who beat them at the last Maccabiah, by winning yesterday's game by 38 runs.

The six-strong U.S. women's squad in tennis all won their opening matches, and strongly hinted they would offer a serious threat to the two top seeds, Ilana Kloss of South Africa and Paulina Fedak of Israel.

Today's highlights include more swimming finals at the Tel Aviv University pool from 4 p.m., soccer in Petah Tikva from 5 p.m., gymnastics in Haifa, and table tennis at Beit Hahalom in Afeza, near Tel Aviv.

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(Details — page 2)

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(Details — page 2)

## 'Nonsense,' says Patt as Levi proclaims mortgage victory

By JUDY SIEGEL  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Absorption Minister David Levi and Construction and Housing Minister Gideon Patt gave two entirely contradictory versions of their meeting yesterday morning with Finance Minister Simcha Ehrlich over the delays in granting immigrant mortgages.

Levi called in reporters shortly after the three ministers met to announce that Ehrlich had agreed to "order an end to involvement by Patt's ministry in the process of granting mortgages to olim for flats purchased on the private market."

"Patt agreed that mortgages for olim will be transferred to the care and authority of the Absorption Ministry, and the Finance Minister ordered his office to make sure that banks will honour the mortgages referred directly by the Absorption Ministry," declared Levi. The Absorption Minister then proceeded to call his director-general, Menahem Sherman, to cut short meetings with officials about the problem since "the matter is solved."

But, contacted by The Jerusalem Post last night, Patt stated that Levi's announcement was "complete nonsense," and that no agreement had been reached during the ministers' deliberations. "We only agreed to study the matter," he said.

Ehrlich, the only other person present at the meeting, could not be reached for comment.

The authority of the Construction and Housing Ministry (and its predecessor, the Housing Ministry) in supplying flats and mortgages to olim has long been a bone of contention between it and the Absorption Ministry. Levi described the alleged agreement yesterday as a step in the right direction to ease bureaucratic tangles faced by olim. Sources in his ministry suggested that it was the first step in Levi's campaign to amass more authority and power for his ministry, whose future has been cast in doubt by the Liberal's desire to hand its responsibilities over to the Jewish Agency.

Under the existing government, the Jewish Agency provides money to the Construction and Housing Ministry, which handles loans for young couples and disadvantaged families as well. The immigrant who has a right to a subsidized mortgage (up to IL120,000 for a family settling in Jerusalem) turns to the Absorption Ministry for committee approval of a loan and must wait for a certificate of referral from the housing authorities.



David Levi (left) and Gideon Patt

Absorption sources have claimed that the housing authorities, when under pressure from young couples or the disadvantaged, have given olim a low priority and stated that no funds were available for immigrant mortgages in recent days, urgent loan requests by olim totalling IL100m. went without payment until the Housing authorities arranged credit for that amount with the banks. Absorption Ministry employees in the Tel Aviv district threatened to strike this week because angry and disappointed olim expecting to get their loans had to be turned away.

Construction and Housing Ministry director-general David Weinthal has had a running battle with the Absorption Ministry over what housing he provides to the ministry and how much mortgage money is referred. He argues that giving the Absorption Ministry independent control of the funds would result in waste, duplication and possible cheating. An immigrant couple who are newly married could conceivably apply to both ministries for separate loans.

It was impossible to determine the reasons for the discrepancy between reports of the meeting by Levi and Patt. An Absorption Ministry source suggested that either it was one "giant misunderstanding, or someone isn't telling the truth."

As Begin prepares to present ideas to Carter

## Sadat: Won't talk peace until 5 years after total pullout

Jerusalem Post Staff

As Prime Minister Menachem Begin prepared to set off for Washington to discuss a Middle East peace plan, Egyptian President Anwar Sadat said yesterday that he will not end the state of war with Israel as long as a single Israeli soldier remains beyond the 1967 lines. Sadat said he would consider signing a peace treaty with Israel only five years after the last Israeli soldier had evacuated territories lost by the Arabs in the Six Day War.

Sadat's statement, made to a delegation of U.S. Congressmen, in Alexandria, contrasted sharply with the peace plan that Prime Minister Begin will reportedly be carrying to Washington—a peace plan based essentially on territorial compromises on the Syrian and Egyptian fronts and qualitative or political compromises on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

Begin yesterday won unanimous cabinet approval for his peace plan, which was officially referred to as a "framework for the peace-keeping process." It involves the signing of three separate peace treaties—with Egypt, Syria and Jordan.

The cabinet secretary said the outline had been hammered out in Begin's consultations with Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan and Defence Minister Ezer Weizman. He noted that it contained no maps.

"The only map there is, is the map of the existing interim agreements with Egypt and Syria," secretary Avner Aharony said yesterday as he took up his duties for the first time.

All ministers were present yesterday when Begin presented his concepts of a Middle East settlement. The Premier apparently did not distribute the text of his outline plan among them; nor did he brief Opposition leader Shimon Peres on its contents.

Begin himself declined to disclose any details in public, noting that it would not be proper to do so before presenting the plan to U.S. President



Prime Minister Menachem Begin scans afternoon newspaper yesterday after Cabinet meeting that endorsed the peace plans he is taking to Washington. Seated beside him is his personal secretary, Yona Klimovitzki.

Jimmy Carter.

The Prime Minister said that he is leaving for Washington with a great deal of hope. This, he added, did not mean that he was going without concern.

The Premier's remarks reflected apprehension in Jerusalem that there would still be gaps to bridge between the Israeli concepts and those of President Carter, and certainly with those of the Arab states.

A well-informed source nevertheless described the Begin peace formula as "a down-to-earth document opening the way for practical negotiations" on a settlement.

Begin's outline calls essentially for reconvening the Geneva Middle East

conference with the aim of negotiating the three peace treaties with the governments of Egypt, Syria and Jordan. The outline pledges an Israeli pullback from large chunks of Sinai and the Golan and a political accommodation with local Arabs and Jordan over the West Bank, where Israel, however, would maintain presence.

While declining to go into details, the prime minister told the Herut central committee yesterday that he is bringing "concrete proposals." The words he used suggested that he intends to centre on the form of the negotiations should take (whether Israel should meet all Arab states together or each separately) rather

than on the contents of the envisaged agreements.

Begin told his party that he expects three or four sessions with Carter, the first next Tuesday at 11 a.m. after the welcoming ceremony on the White House lawn. He expects to see the president for two and a half hours then, and to see him again that evening for a working dinner.

The third session is expected on Wednesday. Begin said it may be followed by a late afternoon meeting, but that is up to his host.

Meanwhile, Egypt's Sadat, who had earlier undertaken to go to Geneva with no prior conditions, was saying yesterday that the Geneva conference should be convened to discuss a settlement based on three main elements: Israel's total withdrawal to the pre-1967 lines; termination of the state of war, and the creation of demilitarized zones "for both Israel and the Arabs."

Speaking to a delegation of U.S. congressmen in Alexandria, Sadat said that "as long as there is a single Israeli soldier on our soil" he would not end the state of war with Israel. He said that the Israeli withdrawal "could be carried out in stages—say three stages but not more than six months."

When asked about Israel's insistence on an exchange of diplomatic and trade relations as part of an overall settlement, Sadat would only say that "Five years after ending the state of war (upon the completion of Israel's total withdrawal)... and the stabilization of security, the road can be opened for everything."

Sadat met the congressmen, led by Representative Lee H. Hamilton (Dem.-Indiana), shortly before conferring with the PLO head Yasser Arafat. The latter was in Egypt to discuss a weekend agreement between Sadat and Jordan's King Hussein that a formal link be declared between Jordan, the West Bank and the Gaza Strip prior to reconvening the Geneva conference. The PLO, which insists on "an independent Palestinian state" has already rejected the Sadat-Hussein agreement.

## U.S. not reverting to peace in stages

By WOLF BLITZER  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON.— U.S. officials yesterday firmly denied that the Carter Administration has any intention of reverting to the step-by-step approach to a Middle East peace settlement.

There had been speculation here over the past few days that the Administration was having second thoughts about its comprehensive approach. This speculation has been based on a statement by an official, who maintain that President Jimmy Carter is determined to push for the resumption of the Geneva conference later this year and subsequent negotiations leading toward an overall settlement.

But other officials here are carefully noting that no viable option was being ignored.

"New York Times" columnist C.L. Sulzberger, now visiting Jerusalem, said yesterday that it was his impression, after having met with the top Israeli leadership, that Israel "is ready — for real peace — to relinquish almost all Sinai and the small disputed area on Syria's Golan Heights. But there will be no yielding, without possibly dangerous pressure, on redividing Jerusalem, abandoning West Bank security control, or allowing the Palestinians an independent Arab state, not bound to relatively trusted Jordan."

He added: "My own guess is that there will certainly be an Arab-Israeli negotiation in Geneva in October, beginning with wholly irreconcilable negotiating positions, and that the U.S., while denying it, will put the heat on Israel by slowing arms deliveries. From there on

everything is conjecture.

"Mr. Begin has always been a hard nut. If he isn't hard enough to suit his hawkish generals, they may whip off their heads. After all, men like Weizman, Dayan and Sharon have already demonstrated brilliant talents and flamboyant personalities comparable to MacArthur, Patton, De Gaulle and Montgomery. Imagine that batch in one cabinet."

Meanwhile, the State Department yesterday said that the establishment of additional Israeli settlements on the West Bank will not be raised during Carter's talks with Prime Minister Menachem Begin next Tuesday and Wednesday.

At his daily news briefing, the State Department's spokesman said that the U.S. has not changed its position on this controversial issue, although he declined to restate that position yesterday.

Officials privately pointed out that

the U.S. continues to regard Israeli settlements on the West Bank and in other parts of the "occupied territories" as obstacles to the peace process. But they were reluctant to spell out the position in public because they feared it could strain American-Israeli relations on the eve of the Begin visit.

American Officials have been going out of their way to try to clear the air in U.S.-Israeli relations so that the talks might go forward smoothly.

The spokesman was responding to a report published yesterday in "The Washington Post" which said that 16 new settlements are in the planning stage for the West Bank. The report was written by "Los Angeles Times" Jerusalem correspondent Dial Torgerson, who also said that Israeli Government officials were seeking to play down reports of the plans, at least until after the Begin visit.

## Gold Moon strike over but Histadrut protests

Jerusalem Post Staff

HAIFA. — The three-week-long strike on the Zim freighter Gold Moon by the Seamen's Ratings Union was settled at the initiative of Acting Transport Minister Yoram Aridor early yesterday. But later in the day, the Histadrut announced that it was severing relations with the union because they had accepted Aridor's intervention.

Aridor, who is a deputy minister in the premier's office, intervened in the dispute on Tuesday, after three Histadrut warnings of expulsion had not moved the union to end the strike. He summoned the union secretaries to his Jerusalem office and called on them to permit the ship to sail right away and enable her to deliver her millions of dollars worth of export cargoes to the clients in Africa.

On their return to Haifa the secretaries convened the union council at midnight and it was decided to honour Aridor's call.

The union announced that Aridor had promised to get Zim to renege the dismissed crew and undertook to initiate a "thorough and exhaustive" Transport Ministry investigation of the bad relations between the union and Zim.

Union secretary Shlomo Avitan told The Jerusalem Post that they

regretted that they had not got the same "understanding and common language" with the Histadrut "which represents us."

Meanwhile, at a stormy press conference in Tel Aviv last night, Uriel Abramowitz, head of the Histadrut's trade union department said: "Aridor's action is apparently a new style and it is one which we intend to protest vigorously."

"We will tell all our trade unions not to deal with ministers or deputy ministers unless it goes through us," Abramowitz said, the underlying causes of the dispute still have not been solved.

"There was an agreement between Zim and the seamen, under our auspices, to appoint an arbitrator if their attorneys didn't reach an agreement by 6 p.m. Sunday evening," Abramowitz said.

"When no agreement was reached by the lawyers, we appointed Nahman Ori (Director of Labour Relations in the Ministry of Labour) but the union refused to accept him," he added.

"Nowhere in the democratic world do the government interfere with relations between employers and workers except through the institutions set up to represent the workers — in our case the Histadrut," he added.

## Enough shale for 20 years' energy

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Good quality oil-shale deposits, enough to provide the crude oil to meet Israel's electric power requirements for 20 years — have been discovered near Arad and Jerusalem, Technion professor Arthur Shavit said yesterday.

The professor, who is on the mechanical engineering faculty, told The Jerusalem Post that an initial project to produce steam from shale for the Arad phosphate works is being started at a cost of several million pounds, and is scheduled for operation in two years.

Prof. Shavit spoke with The Post yesterday after meeting with a delegation of seven of the leading U.S. experts on oil-shale exploitation. The seven were attending a special session on the subject as part of the mechanical engineering conference held at the Technion this week.

Prof. Shavit said that 600m. tons of

shale rock have already been discovered in Israel, with a 15-per-cent fuel content, which compared well with the U.S. shale. The major reserves were at Zefa-Esfah south of Arad and at Nebi Musha east of Jerusalem, with smaller deposits available near the Dead Sea. He considered it vital for Israel to start exploiting the shale.

One of the American experts, Dr. Andrew W. Decora, a senior scientist with the Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA) told The Post that the U.S. government wishes "very much to transfer technology we have in hand to assist your government and people to utilize your resources." He noted that shale exploitation technology has been researched in the U.S. for years, but added that due to political, ecological and economic reasons, no full-scale exploitation plant has yet been set up. The president of the Paraho Development Corporation of

Colorado, John B. Jones, said his firm already had an actual pilot plant working, the first successful full scale operation in the U.S. It produces 200 barrels of crude daily.

Scaled up, he said, the plant could probably produce crude for sale at \$11.50 a barrel, as against \$13.50 now being charged by Opec, though the shale crude would be of somewhat poorer quality.

The experts said that the big drawback of oil-shale exploitation was the huge investments needed. They estimated it would take a billion dollars to put up a plant to produce 50,000 barrels of crude a day, one half of one per cent of the present U.S. consumption of 30m. barrels.

And, they noted, "as it actually costs Saudi Arabia 20 cents to dig a barrel of oil, they could easily slash their prices to put us out of business." They were generally agreed that the answer was some form of government guarantee for the big investments needed.

## U.S. pressured Israel to withdraw in 1949

By WOLF BLITZER  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — As far back as 1949, only one year after the establishment of Israel, the State Department recommended that the U.S. government consider lifting the tax-exempt status of the United Jewish Appeal and other American Jewish fund-raising organizations in order to pressure Israel into withdrawing from the Negev and other Israeli-occupied areas beyond the 1947 UN-proposed partition lines.

This recommendation is contained in a "top secret" June 10, 1949, State Department memorandum to then President Harry Truman being released for the first time together with 1,552 pages of other previously unpublished documents on American policy in the Middle East during 1949. The largest single collection of material in the book, published by the State Department, includes more than 1,000 pages relating to U.S. interests in the Arab-Israeli conflict and "the future status of Palestine."

The unsigned State Department recommendation included four separate proposals for pressuring the new state into accepting a return to the 1947 partition lines, as called for by the UN General Assembly, as well as the repatriation of or compensation for Palestinian refugees and the internationalization of Jerusalem.

The State Department recommendation followed delivery to Israel on May 29 of an angry note from Truman, which demanded Israeli

territorial withdrawal from territories occupied during the 1948 fighting. Zerkow, on June 8, replied in a formal note to Truman that it was rejecting the American points.

"Under the circumstances," the June 10 State Department memorandum said, "the following course of action vis-a-vis Israel is suggested:

"1. Immediate adoption of a generally negative attitude toward Israel. This would include refusing Israeli requests for U.S. assistance, such as for the training of Israeli officials in this country and the sending of U.S. experts to Israel, maintenance of not more than a correct attitude toward Israeli officials in this country and toward American organizations interested in promoting the cause of Israel, and failing to support the position of Israel in the various international organizations."

"2. Export-Import Bank loan. The Export-Import Bank should be immediately informed that it would be desirable to hold up the allocation of the \$40m. as yet uncollected of the \$100m. earmarked for loan to Israel."

"3. U.S. contributions to Israel. The time is appropriate to undertake explorations as to whether it is proper, now that a Jewish state has been established as an independent foreign country, for U.S. contributions to the United Jewish Appeal and to other Jewish fund-raising organizations to continue to be exempt from income tax as having been made for charitable purposes. Such contributions are now of direct benefit to a sovereign foreign state."

"4. Reply to Israel note. A reply to

the Israeli note will be drafted, answering the points made and reiterating the U.S. expectation that Israel will take action along the lines suggested by the U.S."

The U.S. ambassador in Israel at that time, James G. McDonald, who is shown in the documentation as having taken a very sympathetic view toward Israel's positions, later cabled White House political aide Clark Clifford, who was also sympathetic toward Israel, informing him that Truman's note had "embittered Israeli opinion."

McDonald said that Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion and Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett might be forced "despite their will and better judgment to resist U.S. demands."

Continuing, the envoy suggested that "Israel concessions with refugees are possible if request for these is not again put in form of demand. But under no circumstances, except use of overwhelming force, will Israel yield any part of Negev" which was beyond the 1947 partition lines.

The documents reinforce the view that the State Department, whose Near East Affairs Bureau was dominated by Arabists sympathetic to the Arab cause, was lobbying hard to convince the president to force an Israeli withdrawal from the Negev and other areas outside the 1947 partition lines.

Truman is seen as waffling between his support for Israel, as recommended by his top political advisers in the White House, and his support for the Arab view, as recommended by the State Department.

## Begin will stress what Israel does for U.S. national security

TEL AVIV (Him). — Israel makes an important contribution to U.S. national security, Prime Minister Menachem Begin said yesterday, and added that he intends to underscore this in his coming talks with President Jimmy Carter in Washington.

Meeting with the Newspaper Editors committee here for the first time, the Prime Minister said that Israel is an ally, not a problem, of America's. Everything it receives from the U.S. comes in return for something it provides.

In studying the whole fabric of U.S.-Israel relations, he said, he had been impressed with how important a contribution Israel makes to U.S. national security. "It's too bad these things aren't known in the U.S.," he said, but added: "We shall see to it that public opinion learns of them."

Praising the editors' association, he said David Ben-Gurion had told him it was one body that did not leak confidential information entrusted to it.

He added that he believes wholeheartedly in freedom of the press: "Full press freedom must be preserved in Israel, despite the security problems, of which newspaper editors of course are aware."

## BUSY MAN

Finance Minister Simcha Ehrlich will serve as acting Premier while Begin is out of the country.

Ehrlich will also serve as acting Minister of Justice, Welfare, Labour, Transport and Communications, the Cabinet communiqué said, in a reference to the fistful of portfolios which Begin holds until such time as the negotiations with the DMC about entry into the Coalition are completed, and the ministerial reorganization is over.

## Herut executive

TEL AVIV. — Herut's central committee yesterday unanimously elected MK Moshe Arens acting party chairman.

Arens will fill Prime Minister Menachem Begin's former functions as Herut chairman, although Begin told the party he will hold on to the title.

The committee also elected former MK Avraham Shechterman as chairman of the executive.

## MEET THE EDITORS

THE JERUSALEM POST takes pleasure in inviting you, tourist or resident, to an "Info" evening tonight, July 14, at 8.30 p.m. at the Sharon Hotel, Herzliya.

- News film "Israel Report" featuring the "Good Fence," "Air Force Day," "The Jerusalem Post" etc.

- Question and answer session on "the issues," with the Editors of THE POST

- "Front Page" — display of historic front pages of THE POST from '48 to '78 at the Sharon Hotel.

- "Dry Bones" — an exhibition of your favourite cartoons. Everyone invited. Admission free.

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Tiberias	27	22-30	30
Nazareth	42	22-32	30
Afula	25	21-35	32
Shomron	36	23-30	29
Tel Aviv	72	23-30	31
S-G Airport	42	22-32	31
Jericho	25	22-32	35
Gaza	79	22-32	35
Beersheba	39	22-32	34
Eilat	20	26-44	39
Tiran Straits	25	28-38	39

## SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Defence Minister Ezer Weizman has appointed Rav-Aliuf (Res.) Haim Laskov to an additional term as army ombudsman. Laskov was appointed to his first five-year term in 1972.

The Mexican Ambassador, Roberto Cassellay, yesterday visited Technion City. He was entertained to luncheon by Technion president Amos Horev.

Dr. Helen Kittner, founder and director of the Hadassah Israel Education Services, was honored at a farewell party yesterday on the occasion of her retirement after 34 years of service.

The Rotary Club of Tel Aviv-Jaffa will meet today at 1.15 at ZOIA House. Featured speaker will be past president B.S. Sassoon who will tell about his impressions of his recent trip to Washington.

## ARRIVALS

Peter Engel, President and Chief Executive Officer of Helena Rubinstein Inc., with Mrs. Engel and daughter, for a visit which will include discussions on Company operations in Israel.

## Jabotinsky memorial

A memorial service for Revisionist leader Ze'ev Jabotinsky will be held today — the 37th anniversary of his death — on Jerusalem's Mt. Herzl. The ceremony, starting at 5 p.m., will be attended by President Ephraim Katzir, Prime Minister Menachem Begin, Knesset Speaker Yitzhak Shamir and Cabinet ministers, as well as the public.

## UK Conservative leader to visit this month

Jerusalem Post Correspondent LONDON. — British conservative leader John Davies is to visit Israel later this month. This was announced by the Conservative Friends of Israel, whose latest member is the Deputy leader of the Conservative Party, William Whitelaw. Party leader Margaret Thatcher was a founder-member of the organization, which has 108 MPs as members.

# At the Maccabiah today

**BADMINTON** — Sports Club, Savoyon 18.00 — Men's doubles, women's doubles.

**BASKETBALL** — 19.00 — France vs Belgium (A), Bental Hall, Zema; 21.00 — Venezuela vs Canada (C) Bental Hall, Zema; 18.00 — Argentina vs Australia (D) Kibbutz Maagan Michael; 21.00 — Uruguay vs Brazil (C) Kibbutz Maagan Michael; 19.00 — Columbia vs Germany (B), Wingate Institute; 21.00 — Mexico vs Greece (D), Wingate Institute.

**BOXING** — Sports Palace, Holon; 20.00 — Final.

**CRICKET** — Kibbutz Yitz'el; 10.00 — S. Africa vs Australia.

**FENCING** — Wingate Institute; 09.00 — Men — Individuals — sabre (heats); 19.00 — Men — Individuals — sabre (final).

**FOOTBALL** — 15.00 — Sweden vs Austria (A), Hapoel Yehud field; 15.00 — Germany vs Australia (B), Hapoel Yehud field; 16.00 — Venezuela vs Italy (C), Hapoel Peta Tikva field; 15.00 U.S. vs Argentina (D), Maccabi Nes Ziona field; 17.00 Brazil vs Uruguay (A), Hapoel Yehud field; 17.00 Mexico vs Belgium (B), Hapoel Yehud field; 17.00 — Israel vs England (C), Hapoel Peta Tikva field; 17.00 — S. Africa vs Peru (D), Maccabi Nes Ziona field.

**MINI FOOTBALL** — Tel Aviv University; 20.00 — Uruguay vs Brazil (A); 21.00 — Maccabi Stars vs Mexico (B).

**GOLF** — Caesarea; 10.00 — Singles — Teams — Seniors.

**GYMNASTICS** — Sports Palace, Haifa; 16.30 — Women & Men — Individual Final on Apparatus.

**HANDBALL** — Sports Palace Yehud; 18.00 — Opening Ceremony; 19.15 — Italy vs France (A); 20.45 — Denmark vs Israel (B).

**JUDO** — Barbour Centre, Kfar Shalom; 15.00 — Singles (1-7 kg); 78 kg; 85 kg, +).

**LAWN BOWLS** — 09.30 — Men (Ramat Gan); 16.15 — Men (Ramat Gan); 09.30 — Women (Caesarea); 15.15 — Women (Caesarea).

**ROWING** — Yarkon River, Tel Aviv; 07.00 — Competitions; 16.00 — Competitions.

**SHOOTING** — 09.00 — Free Pistol — 50 m. (Ramat Gan); 09.00 — Free Pistol — 50 m. (Holon); 09.00 — Olympic Air Rifle (Hapoel, Tel Aviv).

**CLAY PIGEONS** — Ussiya; 09.00 — Trap; 14.00 — Skeet.

**SQUASH** — 09.00 — Teams (YMCA, Jerusalem); Hebrew University, Jerusalem; 11.30 — Teams & Veterans (YMCA, Jerusalem).

**SWIMMING** — Swimming Pool at Tel Aviv University; 09.00 — 400m. freestyle heats (women); 200m. butterfly heats (men); 200m. breaststroke heats (women); 100m. backstroke heats (women); 15.00 — 400m. freestyle final (women); 15.15 — 200m. butterfly final (men); 15.30 — 200m. breaststroke final (women); 16.45 — 1,500m. freestyle final (men); 17.15 — 100m. backstroke final (women).

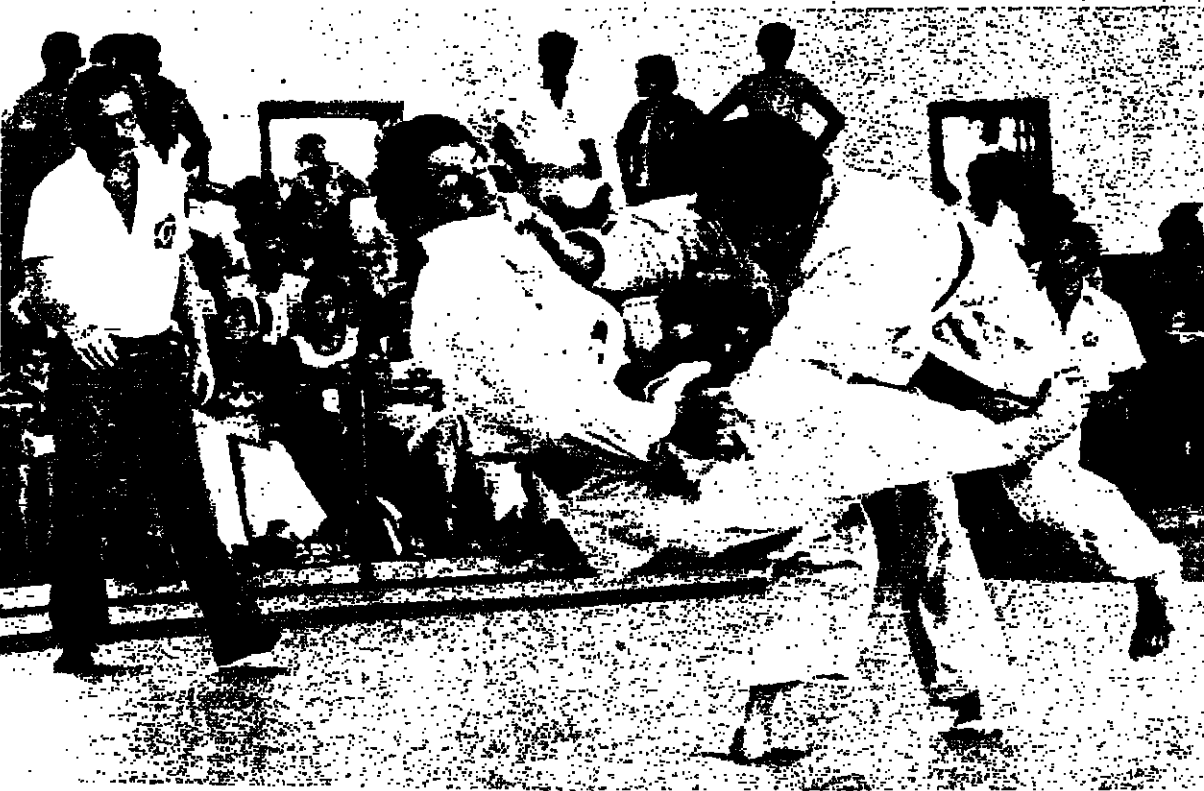
**TABLE TENNIS** — Beth Hachofim, Tel Aviv; 09.00 — Team Competitions; 16.00 — Team Competitions; 19.30 — Team Competitions.

**TENNIS** — Tennis Centre, Ramat Hasharon and Maccabi Zefon, Tel Aviv; 13.00 — Matches; 14.30 — Matches (Veterans).

**VOLLEYBALL** — 15.30 — Germany vs Argentina (Emek Hefer); 18.00 — Brazil vs Venezuela (Emek Hefer); 20.00 — Brazil vs Canada (B), (Emek Hefer); 21.00 — France vs Sweden (A) (Goren, Yitz'el Mizrah); 20.00 — Israel vs U.S. (A) (Goren, Yitz'el Mizrah).

**WATERPOLO** — Tel Aviv University; 11.00 — Israel B vs U.S.; 18.00 — Israel A vs Belgium.

**WEIGHT LIFTING** — Auditorium, Barbour Centre, Tel Aviv; 17.00 — Weigh-in; 19.30 — Competitions — 82.5 kg., 90 kg., 100 kg., 110 kg.



Paul Amouyal of France, right, throws Israel's Adi Koas in a judo preliminary match at Tel Aviv's Barbour Centre yesterday. Koas came back to win the match, in the 60-65 kg. section. (Mifman)

# Israel hits gold in shooting

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV. — Israel won its first gold medal of the 10th Maccabiah yesterday, with Micha Kaufman shooting to a new Maccabiah record of 595 points in the rifle event from the prone position.

Israel took the first three places, Zeig Storch collecting 592 points and veteran Henry Herakowitz, 890 points, ahead of Randy Schwartz of the U.S. with 588 points.

American swimmers won five gold medals in the swimming events at the Tel Aviv University pool — but it was a petite 14-year-old Mexican girl who brought off the first big swimming upset.

Helen Plashinsky is champion of Mexico in the 100m. freestyle, but her time of one minute 1.45 seconds broke both the Mexican and Maccabiah records. She held on desperately to hold the fast-fading Wendy Weinberg of the U.S., who had been strongly tipped to make a clean sweep of the swimming events in which she participates. Two other American girls, Dana Goldblum and Sarah Shuster were in third and fourth places, and Iris Karp, who established a new Israel record with a time of one minute 3.58 seconds, was fifth.

The Mexican schoolgirl still plans to swim in the 200m., 400m., and 800m. freestyle, in the 100m. and 200m. breaststroke, the 100m. butterfly, and in two relays.

"I love this pool, and my record time and win over Wendy came as a surprise to me," Helen told The Post. The swimming competition was extremely keen, and Maccabiah records were smashed in all events.

Wendy Weinberg had a tremendous duel with 15-year-old Norma Barbot of Santiago, California. In the 200m. butterfly, Norma led from the start, but in the final strokes, the more powerfully built 19-year-old Weinberg just pulled ahead.

"This performance, which is my best ever, has really inspired me to take up swimming seriously," an excited Norma said.

The 100 m. men's backstroke produced one of the finest finishes in any Maccabiah swimming event, with Mark Heinrich, 19, (U.S.), just holding off the fast finishing Sergio Reitzfeld (Brazil), Victor Irvy (Canada), and Mark Gordin (U.S.). All four finished within four-tenths of one second of each other, all bettering the previous Maccabiah record. Heinrich's time was 1:00.57 minutes, a personal best.

"This performance, with a personal best was Lance Michaelis (U.S.) who won the 100m. breaststroke in 1:06.62 minutes, ahead of Daniel Rosenthal (U.S.) and Ron Kerman (Israel), whose time of 1:08.12 minutes set a new Israel record.

The American swimmers also won the 4 x 200 m. freestyle relay, but not without a fight from Israel, for whom 14-year-old Amir Ganiel made up a lot of ground to close the gap on the

as an independent professional, is here to try to make Maccabiah history by successfully defending the three titles she won at the 1973 games.

"It's going to be a lot tougher than four years ago, but I'm optimistic," said the 21-year-old Springbok, who has scored singles and doubles victories over Feled during the past few weeks.

Both Kloss and Feled — who reached the quarter-finals of the Wimbledon plate event earlier this month — only conceded one game in their opening matches.

Britain's hope for a medal in the championships is No. 7 seed Michelle Balhimer, ranking under-21 player in the UK and a Middlesex county player. The seedings are completed by Della Lubin, ranked No. 10 in Canada, who yesterday kept her country's hopes alive with a 5-1, 6-2 win against Sweden's Jane Simby.

A total of 32 players from a dozen countries are participating in what is the biggest women's tennis tournament held in Israel to date.

Israel took its second gold medal in the judo event at the Barbour Centre in Tel Aviv, when Zerah Hadar won the 65 kg. class from Werner Salomon of Holland and Jimmy Ellah of France. Brazil's Mario Simon won the 60 kg. class from Gregory Halperin of the U.S. and Paul Amouyal of France.

Israel also got off to a great start in the bowls competition, winning all its four opening matches.

In men's games at Caesarea, Israel beat Australia 26-10 in the fours, the "Independent" team of players from Rhodesia by 24-12 in the pairs, and Australia 21-8 in the singles.

In other contests at Caesarea, South Africa defeated the U.S. 33-15 in the fours, and 21-13 in the singles.

At Savoyon, Israel's women achieved two successes against Australia, winning the fours 19-18 and the singles 21-10.

In the cricket tournament, being staged for the second time at the Maccabiah, Britain beat Israel by 38 runs at Kibbutz Yitz'el in the opening match of the four-nation competition.

The British, put in to bat by host-captain Noah Davidson, totalled 199 for the loss of 7 wickets (Fieldman, 37; S. Molin, 30; R. Molin, 25; Kampol, 2 for 17) in their allotted 50 overs, and Israel replied with 161 all out (Moss, 38; Reuben, 24; S. Molin, 3 for 28).

Today, South Africa meets Australia, starting at 10 a.m. In the 1973 Maccabiah, the South Africans defeated Australia by a solitary run to take the gold medal.

Other results — Basketball: Australia 59, Greece 52; Uruguay 61, Venezuela 49; Argentina 74, Mexico 55. Volleyball: Brazil 3, Belgium 0 (15:3, 15:0, 15:4); Canada 3, Germany 0 (15:3, 15:8, 15:7).

Other results: Brazil 1, Sweden 0; U.S. 2, Peru 2; Germany 4, Belgium 0; Holland 3, Australia 0; Uruguay 4, Austria 1.

The women's tennis championship got underway at Tel Aviv's Maccabi Tzafoon courts, with America's six competitors achieving a 100 per cent record in the singles.

But Linda Siegelman, who plays World Team tennis for the New York Apples, with Billie Jean King, and Virginia Wade, was taken to 7-6, 3-6, 6-2 by Israel's Federation Cup girl Tami Levin in a superb two-hour match. In spite of the searing heat, both players kept up a fast tempo throughout, and the contest featured a long series of scintillating rallies.

The heat, however, affected several of the participants, none more so than Canada's eighth-ranking Pam Gollish — seeded four here — who went off 6-3, 4-6, 6-1 to leading local girl Hagit Tzabari.

Apart from Siegelman, all the Americans had comfortable victories. Wimbledon player Robin Tenney, seeded third behind South Africa's Ilana Kloss and local champion Paulina Feled, did not concede a game to Lillian Berkstein, of Mexico.

The other successful U.S. competitors were Stacy Margolin and Jodi Applebaum, seeded fifth and sixth respectively, Dana Gilbert and Donna Rubin. All the girls are ranking juniors in the U.S., and team captain Anita Shukow told The Post that this is by far the best women's tennis team that America has ever sent to the Maccabiah.

Top South African Ilana Kloss, who plays the international circuit

# Egypt may have erred counting IDF soldiers

By HERSH GOODMAN

Post Military Correspondent

Egypt's announcement on Tuesday that they had discovered and are prepared to return the remains of the bodies of 19 Israelis who fell in the Yom Kippur War has created a series of sensitive problems here.

According to the official figures, the total number of men missing in action still unaccounted for is 14. There seems to be no immediate explanation for the five additional bodies.

While the distinct possibility exists that the Egyptians made an error, the discrepancy has already raised problems for both the Chaplaincy Corps and the families of those men who fell along the Egyptian front during the war and whose bodies were never found. Thus far the bodies of 46 soldiers have been returned to Israel by the Egyptians.

Chaplaincy Corps sources told The Jerusalem Post yesterday afternoon that they were, almost certain, that either the Egyptians inadvertently announced the incorrect number, or else the Egyptians made a mistake in counting the bodies. It was pointed out that the bodies were found concentrated in two or three places, and that the deterioration caused by climatic conditions over nearly four years made it highly possible that the Egyptians miscounted the remains.

Despite this, however, it was learned last night that the corps which handles identification and burial of Israel's fallen, is going through its files carefully and consulting maps and documentation prepared directly after the war to facilitate the location of the dead.

A source close to the chaplaincy, however, rejected the possibility that somehow a mistake had occurred in burial of the dead up to now. "The identification process is painstaking and exact. No burial takes place without us being absolutely sure that identification of the soldier is verified beyond dispute," he said.

It was expected that the bodies will reach Israel by early next week. The arrangements for the transfer are being handled by the UN and International Red Cross, in conjunction with the IDF and the Egyptian military authorities.

# Passover Plot film banned

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Film Censorship Board yesterday banned the film of "The Passover Plot," whose central theme is that Jesus did not actually die on the cross.

Censorship board chairman Yehoshua Justman said that the film based on British writer Hugh Schoenfeld's book, had been banned because it is offensive to part of the population, as it hits the very basis of Christian faith. (When the film was released abroad last year, some Christian leaders in Israel threatened to go so far as to close their churches if it were shown here.)

The film's would-be distributors here, Menachem Golan and Yoram Globus, described the ban as based on "ridiculous religious considerations." They said the film had been seen by 8 million people abroad with no problems of censorship, and called the decision "arbitrary."

They plan to show the film to journalists today to enlist support.

Dr. Justman commented that the decision was not made lightly. "If the producer cannot understand the reasons for not allowing the film, he added, he probably does not understand the film itself."

"One can argue about the need to have censorship at all," he noted, "but if there is to be a censor, then he must clearly act on the basis of whether a film is, in fact, offensive."

If we had to act on a film which attacked the basis of Jewish faith in the same basic way, we would certainly ban it, he said.

# Diplomats move, garbage doesn't

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Diplomatic movement was observed yesterday in the garbage dispute between the Jerusalem Municipality and the French Republic.

A municipal spokesman reported that France's ambassador to Israel, Jean Herly, had requested a meeting with Foreign Ministry officials to discuss the municipality's refusal as of yesterday to collect garbage from seven French institutions in the capital. The municipality insists that the institutions must first pay a garbage-collection tax.

The institutions have refused to pay on the grounds that past treaties and diplomatic agreements exempt French institutions from payment of any taxes in Jerusalem.

The Foreign Ministry said the tax "does not contravene any international conventions." The issue, the spokesman said, was now being handled through diplomatic channels. The French consulate in Jerusalem declined comment.

# Katz named overseas information aide

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Premier Menachem Begin told the Cabinet yesterday that he had made South African-born Shmuel Katz his overseas information adviser.

According to Cabinet Secretary Arye Naor, Begin did not spell out Katz's duties.

Katz, 33, studied teaching at Witwatersrand University in Johannesburg. He settled in this country in 1956 and joined the Irgun Zvai Leumi a year later, collaborated closely with Revisionist leader Ze'ev Jabotinsky, and founded the movement's journal, "The Jewish Standard," in London in 1940. He worked on the London "Daily Express" 1943-45.

Returning here and to the Irgun in 1946, he joined its headquarters and acted as an officer of its Jerusalem HQ for three months in 1948. He was elected to the First Knesset 1949.



Shmuel Katz (Rubinger)

1951. Katz has published two books, "Days of Fire" and "Battleground." After Begin won the May 17 election, he sent Katz on a major information mission to the U.S.

# Arye Naor new cabinet secretary

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Cabinet yesterday approved the appointment of Arye Naor as Cabinet Secretary, replacing Gershon Avner.

Naor took up his duties immediately, at the session called by Premier Menachem Begin to get Cabinet approval for the overall peace outline which he will present to U.S. President Jimmy Carter in Washington next week.

Naor briefed journalists yesterday afternoon about the session, and had a hard time parrying correspondents' questions about the contents of the peace outline, and evading their demands for more details.

Naor, 38, whose mother Esther Razel-Naor was a longtime Herut and Gahal MK, went to orthodox schools in Tel Aviv, where he was born. He has a degree in humanities and is currently studying for a law degree. He worked for 18 years in a great variety of journalistic jobs in newspapers and radio.



Arye Naor (Harati)

Under the National Unity Cabinet (1967-70) in which his Gahal bloc took part, Naor headed the Development Minister's bureau and was the ministry's spokesman.

# Crime report

POLICE HAVE opened an investigation to locate an anonymous man who threatened and tried to extort money from a resident of Tel Aviv's Hativa Quarter who won ILXm. in the Lotto two weeks ago.

AN ARMY officer and a soldier were ordered held by Haifa police yesterday as suspects in forgery and cheating on a matriculation exam.

The major had previously failed the external English test and has been accused of sending a soldier to take the test in his place on Tuesday with a false identity card.

TEL AVIV police have decided to use divers to comb the Yarkon River for weapons which they think were used by a pair of diamond polishers who have admitted to at least two local diamond robberies. The men, who are cooperating with police, said that they had thrown the weapons in the river.

A FIFTH indictment has been handed down against Haifa industrialist Yosef Marashak. He is accused of handing bribes to an air force officer for giving contracts to his Haifa-based Hasechoff firm.

POLICE investigators have arrested the widow of a Tel Aviv man, who died of various complications, on suspicion of having poisoned him with the help of a neighbor. The wife had claimed that her husband had suffered from ulcers and meningitis, but doctors studying the case found that his symptoms were not associated with these diseases.

# 3 remanded in Givatayim boutique bombing case

By ARTHUR KEMELMAN

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Three men suspected of involvement in the bombing Monday night of the Parpar boutique and adjoining stores were remanded for 15 days yesterday by the magistrate's court here. The three suspects are brothers Michael and Yoav Zvi and Daniel Shuv.

Police told the court that the bombing, which destroyed three stores and caused serious damage to the apartments above them, may have been part of an extortion attempt. However, they are still investigating to determine if there are other motives behind the incident.

Two witnesses on Tuesday identified the Studebaker Lark the police said carried the suspects to the Parpar boutique at the corner of Katznelson and Weizmann streets.

According to testimony by the police witnesses, two figures, at the building shortly before the explosion, entered the car — said to belong to Michael Zvi — and were driven away by a third person.

The police described the three suspects as "mercenaries" working for others.

The defence lawyer claimed that the police had no evidence against the three, and chemical analysis of their hands for signs of recent handling of explosives were negative.

Judge Yehoshua Green, declaring that the Givatayim blast was unprecedented, remanded the three for 15 days.

Police released a fourth suspect who was a former partner of the boutique owner, Avraham Avni. The suspect was checked on a lie detector machine, but the results were inconclusive. Police intend to examine him again.

Another bombing case, Moshe Boneh, 28, was sentenced to four and a half years in prison by the Tel Aviv District Court yesterday for using explosives to intimidate witnesses not to give evidence against his brother.



## Must learn to act first, talk later

**Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter**  
The Arab states first act and then talk, whereas Israel seems to have a tendency first to issue proclamations and only then to act, the Democratic Movement for Change's Zeidan told the Knesset yesterday.

The Arab states who were Israel's first to act, were explaining his reasons for a discussion in the House of Information operations day.

Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan, in his first appearance on the podium since making his declaration of office exactly a month ago, agreed, as the majority of the House, that the matter should be placed on the agenda.

Only the Democratic Front for Peace and Equality's (Rakah) Meir Wilner, Yawfik Toubi and Charlie Biton voted against the motion, and for Toubi's alternative motion to strike Attalah's from the agenda.

Attalah noted that Israel has only 74 legations abroad, in only half of the world's countries, and with only 26 persons in all of them devoting themselves on a full-time basis to information. Furthermore, it is estimated that in the U.S. Israel spends only \$1 on information work for every \$100 spent by the Arab states.

Calling for an intensified information effort, he urged that "many dozens" of citizens from all sectors be trained and sent abroad on short information missions. He stressed that these should include non-Jews, and urged that his own diplomatic appointment not remain the only one of its kind.

He especially stressed the needs for information work in Central and South America, "where none now exists."

In his reply, Dayan said that the figures concerning people dealing with information were accurate as far as they went, but really somewhat misleading. For actually 80-90 per cent of all Foreign Ministry personnel spend 80-90 per cent of their time dealing, in one manner or another, with information, the Foreign Minister said.

He went on to say that the previous government had doubtless done the best it could with the resources at its disposal, and that he was not sure that the present government could do better. If the problem was more money, where would Israel get that money at a time when it is dealing with cutting down government spending?



**COOLING OFF AT THE KNESSET**—After being received by Knesset Speaker Yitahak Shamir in the Knesset lobby yesterday, a group of 435 mothers of large families attending a summer

camp sponsored by the National Religious Women's Organization refreshed themselves with a cool drink on the Knesset lawn. (Rahamin Tiarash).

## Black-money amnesty to committee

**By MOSHE KOHN**  
**Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter**  
With nearly all sides agreeing, the Knesset yesterday took a step toward laundering black money — by referring to its Finance Committee a motion to discuss plans to enable defaulters to pay back-taxes on income they have failed to declare.

The motion came from the opposition Alignment's Micha Harish. The referral to committee came after about a half hour of mostly cordial debate, in which Coalition and Opposition members sometimes stated (or nodded) their agreement with each other's statements or interjections.

"It is true," Deputy Finance Minister Yeheskel Flomin said in replying to Harish, "and as someone in the 57.25 per cent tax bracket I resent the fact that some people will still get away with not declaring their income and not paying taxes on it."

However, he was not sure, as Harish had implied, that "black money" was solely an underworld phenomenon.

"Many honest citizens, too, have undeclared and untaxed income, for no other reason than that they found themselves ensnared in the complicated tax system imposed on them by the previous regime," the Likud MK said.

However, regardless of the extent of underworld black money, "there is nothing wrong," Flomin said, "in giving one and all a chance to turn over a new leaf and start paying honest taxes."

Without responding directly to criticism by Harish and others about the plethora of statements on the matter by Coalition spokesmen, Flomin said the Government was still working out the details of its "black-money laundering" programme in order to enable it to deal effectively with those who continue to evade the tax laws.

He thus anticipated the Citizens Rights Movement's Shulamit Aloni, who in taking the podium to explain her abstention said she wished first to see a detailed Government proposal.

Responding to interjections that the post-Six Day War "tax amnesty" had not worked — bringing forth only IL20m. in taxes on only IL80m. in previously undeclared income — Flomin said that was because the

public had not really trusted the Government not to punish the penitents later on.

However, he said, the tax officials, "as directed by their Government chiefs," had proved themselves to be fair "beyond all expectations." And on the basis of that 1967 experience the public was now likely to respond more enthusiastically to a "tax amnesty."

When Flomin spoke of the previous tax system, former Commerce and Industry Minister Haim Bar-Lev and former Foreign Minister Yigal Alon interjected: "But we instituted a grand programme of reform."

Flomin replied that the 1976-tax-reform programme had been "forced" on the previous regime by tremendous public pressure, including that of the Likud. The interjections did not reply when Flomin said: "I suggest that you read what the former Finance Minister (Yehoshua Rabinowitz) said about how inhuman, immoral, and impossible the previous tax system had been."

Nobody in the plenum voted against Flomin's proposal to refer Harish's motion to committee.

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### Knesset Briefs

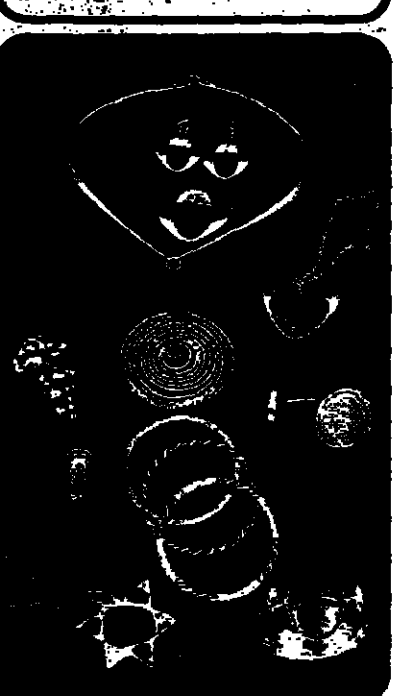
**YOSEF SARID** (Alignment-Labour) announced yesterday that he will soon propose to his party a merger with the Independent Liberals, Shelli and the Citizens Rights Movement, in order to create an opposition united bloc.

**ANON RUBINSTEIN** (DMC) has asked the Likud and the Alignment to see that their illegal election posters pasted up on walls, road signs and other public places are taken down at once. He said also they encourage other illegal billstoppers to violate the law. The DMC posted no illegal stickers, Rubinstein claimed.

**MUSICAL CHAIRS** at the head of the horseshoe-shaped Cabinet table in the plenum chamber. When the new Cabinet was first installed, Prime Minister Begin had Finance Minister Simcha Ehrlich and Interior Minister Yosef Burg to his right, and Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan and Defense Minister Ezer Weizman to his left. This week the five chairs were reduced to three and Begin was left with Ehrlich and Dayan only. Cabinetologists are busy speculating what the change means.

**HAIM ZADOK**, the former Labour Justice Minister, charged yesterday that Premier Begin had acted in an unconstitutional manner in asking Yoram Aridor, the deputy minister in the Prime Minister's Office, to handle the still-unmanned portfolios of Justice, Transport, and Social Betterment, etc. Zadok advised Begin to consult the Attorney-General on the legality of his step.

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## Ministry tardy on Abortion Law

**Jerusalem Post Reporter**  
The Health Ministry has not yet made preparations to implement the Abortion Law passed last February, a spokesman for the Israel Family Planning Association's Jerusalem branch charged yesterday. Dr. Macabee Salzberger, medical director of Migav Ladasch Hospital, made the complaint before seven of the eight women in the Knesset.

MK Geula Cohen (Likud) reminded the meeting that the coalition agreement requires cancellation of the clause which permits abortions for social reasons.

At the same meeting, Lotte Salzberger (Macabee's wife), of the Paul Baerwald School of Social Work at the Hebrew University, explained that the Association aims to develop consciousness of family planning services already available and prepare counselling services for all sectors of the population.

Disseminating information on family planning services and means of contraception is the principle way of avoiding abortions, Dr. Samuel Segev, of Hadassah Hospital, told the MKs. He emphasized the need for an information programme in the army.

The Health Ministry spokesman was unable to respond last night to the claim that no steps had been taken to prepare implementation of the Abortion Law.

## 'No reason for Gov't funds in Tefahot'

**Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter**  
Construction and Housing Minister Gideon Patt told the Knesset yesterday that there is no sense in the Government keeping its cash tied down in Bank Tefahot, or sinking still more funds in it, now that families entitled to cheaper housing are allowed to get mortgages from any mortgage bank.

Replying to a motion for the agenda by Adl Amoral (Alignment-Labour), which was approved for a full-plenum debate, Patt said the negotiations to sell the Government's shares in Tefahot are part of a long-term plan to cut down State involvement in the economy.

Amoral charged that the Likud regime wants to let private capitalists "wring monopolistic profits from the needy."

## Falashas call off Knesset protest

**Jerusalem Post Reporter**  
A group of Falashas who planned to demonstrate opposite the Knesset cancelled their protest yesterday after Aliya and Absorption Committee chairman Geula Cohen promised to study their demands.

The Falashas, who have left relatives behind in Ethiopia, charged that Israel has never encouraged or eased the aliya of "a single Falasha." Graenun Berger, chairman of The American Jewish Committee for Falashas, stated that the Ethiopian Jews who immigrated have not been a burden to the state.

MK Cohen said she would consult with the chief rabbis (a few years ago, Sephardi chief Rabbi Ovadia Yosef ruled that the Falashas were Jews included under the Law of Return) and the Foreign Ministry.

## Labour, DMC in J'lem pact

**Jerusalem Post Reporter**  
The Labour Party and the Democratic Movement for Change (DMC) signed their first coalition agreement yesterday when they decided to join forces in the Jerusalem Labour Council.

The two parties will hold more than 50 per cent (Labour 43.8 and DMC 9.7 per cent) of the seats on the 161-man council. They agreed on the choice of Nissim Harpaz (Labour) as candidate for the post of council secretary.

Uzi Baram, Labour Party secretary for the Jerusalem district, told a press conference that the agreement opened the way towards similar cooperation between the two parties in the Jerusalem Municipal elections next year, and on other labour councils in the country now.

The need for cooperation between the two "moderate" parties, he said, was particularly important in Jerusalem where right-wing and religious parties polled 80,000 of the 115,000 votes cast in the recent Knesset elections.

Under the coalition agreement, Matti Rosen (DMC) will act as labour council secretary in Harpaz's absence. Rosen will also head a newly created department which will deal with social problems and disadvantaged neighbourhoods.

Also joining the coalition will be the Independent Liberals-CRM (1.5 per cent) and Haoved Hadati (2.2 per cent).

## Suppliers warned to keep books

The Defence Ministry has been sending out notices to all its suppliers asking them to submit proof that they are keeping proper records of all their transactions. If such proof is not provided by the end of this month, the ministry will cease trading with the suppliers concerned — a ministry spokesman said yesterday.

The notices were sent out in compliance with a 1976 law which obliges any public body contracting deals worth more than IL500 to obtain proof — from the tax authorities or from an authorized accountant — that the firm it is dealing with is keeping proper books, or has been given permission not to keep such books.

Suppliers to the army are also required to use standard invoices, issued by the ministry's finance department in order to facilitate its own accounting procedures.

### Electricity kills two

**ACRE** (Itim). — Electrical worker Zvi Berger was electrocuted on Tuesday as he was installing a lighting fixture at the Na'aman sports ground south of here, police reported yesterday. Berger, who lived in Haifa's Kiryat Haim suburb, had been at the top of an electricity pole at the time of the accident.

On Monday Ya'acov Basli, 43, of Moshav Kfar Vitkin near Netanya was also electrocuted while painting the roof of his house.

### Acre dig begins

**ACRE**. — The fourth season of archaeological digs at Acre began this week, with 70 volunteers from several countries taking part.

The aim this season is to expose the link between the battery uncovered in the previous seasons, and the city proper. The dig will concentrate on the Phoenician and late Canaanite periods, when Acre served as the main port city of the northern part of the country.

total prize fund  
IL4,800,000  
first prize  
IL750,000  
mifal hapayis

## 10,000 will join pray-in in Bnei Brak

**By ARTHUR KEMELMAN**  
**Jerusalem Post Reporter**  
**BNEI BRAK.** — At least 10,000 religious residents are expected to participate in a mass prayer meeting on Rehov Rabbi Akiva here today.

Termed a "small Yom Kippur," the meeting has been called to protest the desecration of the Sabbath in the town. The police have granted a permit for the assembly.

The city council yesterday at a special meeting, attended by the Ministry of Interior's district representative, David Resnick, called upon outside elements to refrain from interfering in the Bnei Brak dispute.

The trouble began 12 days ago when a passenger in a car was killed after it crashed into a chain barrier placed across Rehov Hashomer for the Sabbath.

The council also asked secular and religious residents to calm down and requested drivers to refrain from travelling on Rehov Hashomer this Sabbath.

Although no final decision has been made, one source said that policemen will probably be stationed at either end of the street to ensure that only those living on the street travel on it. This was the arrangement last weekend.

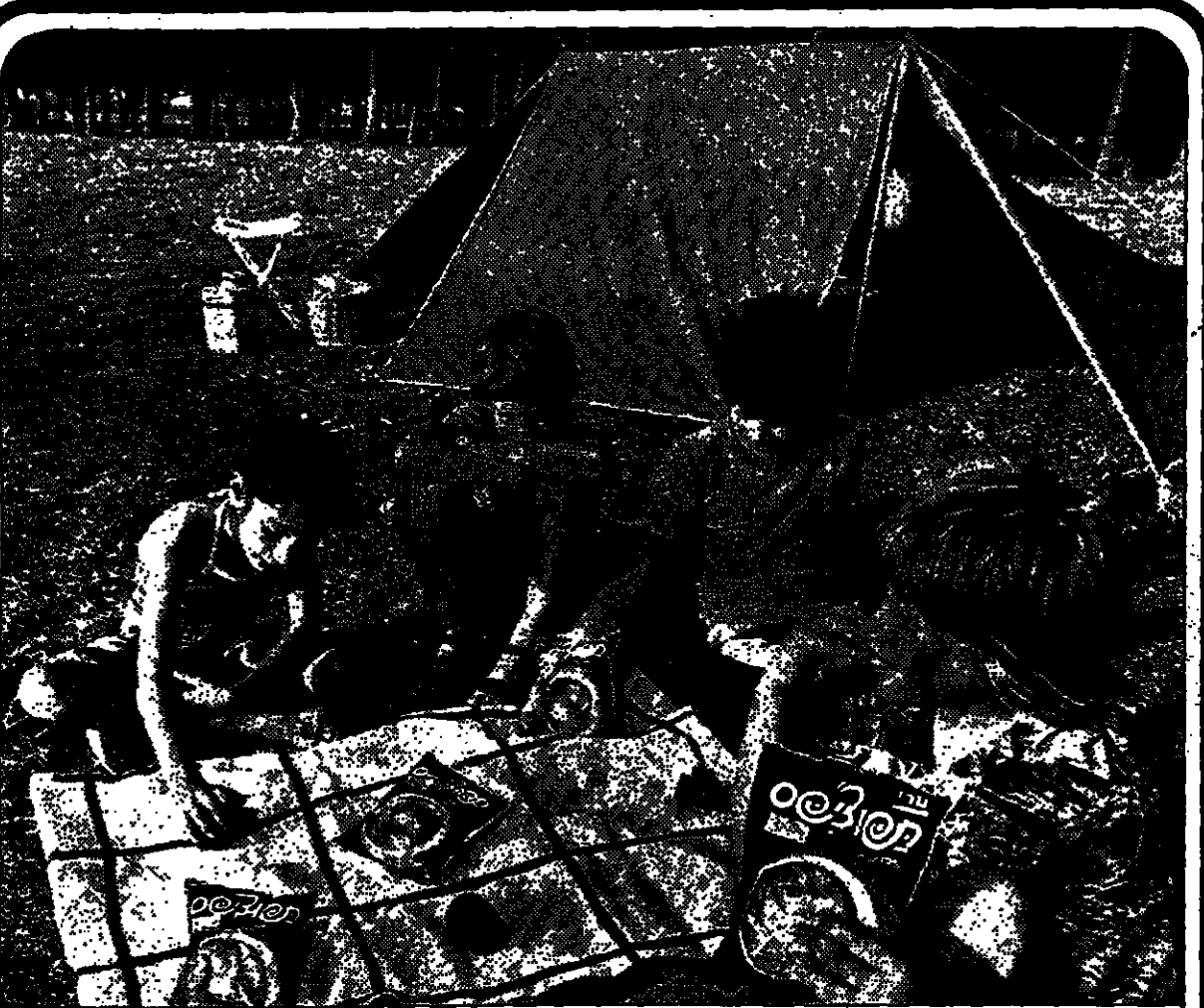
A special committee appointed by the Ministry of Transport will tour Rehov Hashomer today, then meet with secular and religious representatives.

## Colleagues protest Hungarian ban of local journalist

**Jerusalem Post Reporter**  
The Israel section of ALJFF — the Brussels-based international association of journalists working for the women's press has sent a cable to its parent body expressing its "shock" at the attempt to put pressure on journalist Bella Almog of "Yediot Aharonot" to stop her from attending a study tour in Hungary later this year.

Helen Rosset of The Jerusalem Post, co-ordinator of the ALJFF in Israel, said last night that she had pointed out in her cable that if the association was to remain truly international, "discrimination against its members must be fought whenever and wherever it occurs." She cited the cancelled trip to Russia in 1969, when Israeli journalists were also barred, as a precedent "that must be followed."

Bella Almog was last week refused permission to participate in the tour, scheduled for October, because of the refusal of the Hungarian Government to grant her a visa. The ALJFF subsequently tried to persuade the Israeli journalist to withdraw her application, noting it would be "a pity to cancel the entire tour," which is being funded in part by the Hungarians.



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Badin—1 litre	IL 8.70—IL 8.00

\* Prices do not include VAT.



## What is a neutron bomb? Strategic deterrent or doomsday device?

Washington Post News Service

WASHINGTON. — In official Pentagon language, the neutron bomb is called the "W70 mod 3 Lance enhanced radiation warhead," a term that barely conveys the idea that the device could bring one of the most significant strategic advances in nuclear warfare since the advent of the atomic age in 1945.

Although the controversial warhead is not the by-product of a spectacular new technology — as was the atomic bomb — the neutron bomb is about to revolutionize the U.S. nuclear deterrent in Europe.

It has become the object of intense public debate in recent weeks. Yet the bomb is almost 20 years old, and, oddly enough, was the focus of an equally passionate controversy in 1961.

Basic designs of the "enhanced radiation device," as weapons designers call it, were completed at California's Lawrence Livermore Laboratory in December, 1958.

Several years later, in the early months of President John F. Kennedy's administration, the military and the weapons laboratories pressed the White House to end the nuclear testing moratorium then being observed by the U.S., Britain and the Soviet Union. A major reason was to proceed with testing what news reports had dubbed "the neutron bomb," a hydrogen or thermonuclear warhead relatively free of fallout.

Then one spring morning in 1963, the Nevada desert trembled briefly as the Atomic Energy Commission detonated its first experimental neutron bomb. According to a physicist deeply involved in its development, the device grew out of efforts in the late 1950s to develop a "clean" hydrogen bomb — one that minimized the radioactive fallout that had become the focus of political opposition to nuclear testing.

"It just so happened," Sam Cohen said, "that 'clean' weapons designs emitted copious amounts of neutrons." And this coincided with the military's interest in developing nuclear weapons that minimized damage to property and civilians near targets such as enemy tank formations.

This objective could be accomplished, Cohen said, with an explosive that released the least possible heat and blast pressure and maximized the emission of neutrons.

Neutrons are heavy, neutral subatomic particles that travel predictable distances through air, can penetrate the heavy metal armor of tanks and other military vehicles and — in intense doses — kill human beings.

A nuclear weapon is the ultimate strategic weapon because it will cause vast destruction up to a radius of several miles with one blast. Even worse are the effects produced by modern thermonuclear weapons, which produce even greater blast and shock effects. Both weapons are suitable for destroying large strategic targets, such as cities.

But what about Western Europe, where a prime component of U.S.-Nato strategy is to hit a possible Soviet invasion with tactical nuclear strikes? Wouldn't the use of nuclear weapons there mean collateral damage that would destroy European cities? Further, doesn't that mean the Western nations would be reluctant to use such weapons?

That is exactly what has been bothering Nato for years about the U.S. nuclear strategy in Western Europe — it would destroy the very civilization the U.S. was trying to save. The same thought occurred to then-Secretary of Defense James Schlesinger in 1973, who ordered a complete overhaul of the 7,000 American nuclear warheads in Europe. Schlesinger said he wanted a warhead that would be a credible deterrent, one that would stop a Soviet invasion without blowing up Western Europe with it.

Schlesinger's order meant revival of a decades-long dream of many nuclear weapon scientists — a so-called "clean bomb" that would get the same result as a "dirty bomb" without the damage. Late last year U.S. weapons laboratories came up with the answer. Basically, the idea was to increase the amount of radiation a nuclear bomb releases while reducing sharply the blast and shock effects.

Thus the neutron bomb, so called because it releases on explosion a stream of deadly neutrons that will kill any living thing within 2.5 square kilometers. For another 5.4 kms. radius from the blast centre, human targets would receive huge doses of radiation.

### Kamal Rifaat dies

CAIRO (UPI). — Kamal Eddin Rifaat, a former vice premier, and a member of the junta of "free officers" who overthrew the monarchy in 1952, died yesterday of a heart attack. He was 56.

Known for his Marxist views, Rifaat fought in the 1948 Arab-Israeli War and later, under leadership of the late president Gamal Abdel Nasser, was one of the makers of the July, 1952 revolution which ousted King Farouk.

In the early 1960s, he was chosen to be Minister of Labour and then became Vice Premier for scientific affairs. His last public post was as Egypt's ambassador to London between 1970 and 1973.



Kamal Rifaat

### High Court upholds ban against Lea Tsemel in El Al attack case

The High Court yesterday rejected the appeal submitted by the parents of the West German woman on trial for attempting to shoot down an El Al Boeing in Kenya last year, for their daughter to be defended by the controversial Israeli lawyer, Lea Tsemel.

The court ruled that Lea Tsemel, who has been barred from representing defendants before a military court, has identified herself with enemies of the state and would consequently be liable to cause grave damage to the security of the state if she were permitted to take part in a military trial. It upheld the right of the Defence Minister to refuse her permission to defend the defendant, Brigitta Schmitz.

Schmitz, 23, was seized together with another West German, Thomas Reuter, 24, and three Arabs at Nairobi Airport in January last year. They were allegedly plotting to shoot down an El Al jet with Soviet-made rockets.

At the close of their deliberations yesterday, the presiding Justices, Moshe Landau, Shlomo Ahar and David Behor, would only permit the publication of the text of their decision rejecting the appeal.

They did not accept Tsemel's claim that her appearance in court would not constitute a danger to the state. Neither did they accept that any such security risk could be avoided by withholding sensitive evidence from the court and by making sensitive witnesses. They noted that they had received a report from the chief of Military Intelligence in which the objections to Tsemel's appearance in court were fully elaborated.

The trial has caused little stir in West Germany, and the Bonn Government has carefully avoided taking a public stand on the matter. Government spokesman Armin Gruenewald told the Associated Press that the trial was an "internal security matter."

## Another try for nuclear test ban

GENEVA (UPI). — The U.S., Soviet Union and Britain launched a new effort yesterday to break a 20-year deadlock over banning all nuclear tests.

Top-ranking arms control negotiators from the three leading nuclear powers began exploratory consultations on whether there is now sufficient common ground to start drafting such a comprehensive test ban agreement.

The preliminary round of talks will probably last about two weeks, Western officials said.

"If these exploratory talks are satisfactory we can move ahead within a reasonably short period of time" on full-fledged negotiations, the U.S. delegation leader, Paul Warnke said.

Warnke, Director of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency and also chief American negotiator at the SALT talks with the Soviets, said the banning of all nuclear tests is a "highly desirable objective."

"It could have the greatest significance as far as halting the further development of nuclear weapons is concerned," he told a news conference before the trilateral discussions opened.

On questioning, Warnke conceded that there have been no indications from either China or France that those two countries would adhere to such a total ban on testing. The Chinese and French had refused to sign the one treaty prohibiting all but underground testing.

The attempt to get a comprehensive nuclear test ban first began in 1958 and became immediately deadlocked over the issue of verification. In 1963, the three nations agreed to ban all nuclear explosions in the air, underwater and in outer space but promptly began testing underground.

Verification remains a major issue before the new negotiations. He considerably softened the U.S. position on on-site inspections, however, by saying they would be "a useful supplement" to other verification measures.

The other major problem to be settled involves the use of nuclear explosives for peaceful purposes.

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Even while the U.S. and Western Europe contemplate the employment of the "super weapon" neutron bomb, the Soviets are conducting their largest land manoeuvres in over a year, this time in the Carpathian foothills in the Soviet Ukraine. (UPI telephoto)

## U.S. move to curb world arms traffic hinges on other nations cutting sales

By DON OBERDORFER  
Washington Post News Service

WASHINGTON. — President Jimmy Carter's policy of reducing U.S. arms sales overseas is not likely to bring down the worldwide traffic in conventional weapons — and may not be politically acceptable at home — unless other nations can be persuaded to adopt similar restraints, according to administration documents released on Monday.

"The prospect that other countries will voluntarily and spontaneously follow our model of restraint is unlikely," said a National Security Council (NSC) study. The study formed part of the basis for Carter's May 19 announcement of a more restrictive U.S. policy on the sale of conventional arms abroad. A declassified form of it was transmitted to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, which made it public on Monday.

The NSC report — and Carter's May 19 announcement — called the new U.S. policy a "first step" in limiting the worldwide conventional arms race. The report went on to say, however, that "it will be difficult to sustain unilateral U.S. restraint over the longer term" if other countries do not follow the U.S. example.

The report named France, Britain, Israel, Germany, Italy, Belgium, Sweden and the Soviet Union as countries which might sell weapons to "determined purchasers" whose arms requests are turned down by the U.S.

If such countries rush to fill the vacuum caused by U.S. cutbacks, "the pressures in this country to loosen the bonds of restraint could become substantial," the report said. According to Central Intelligence Agency data in the report, the U.S. accounted for more than half of the worldwide arms traffic to developing nations in recent years, calculated on a dollar basis. With 36 per cent of the sales, the U.S. share is more than twice that of other non-Communist suppliers combined (26 per cent) and more than three times the sales of the Soviet Union and other Communist suppliers (18 per cent).

About 52 per cent of the U.S.

government-to-government sales are to three Middle Eastern countries — Saudi Arabia, Iran and Israel. South Korea, Australia and Jordan are listed as the next largest arms purchasers from the U.S.

On the other hand, the Soviet Union is the dominant supplier to Africa and South Asia, a major supplier to the Middle East and ranks ahead of the U.S. as an arms supplier to Latin America, the report said.

Though the past U.S. reluctance to sell arms to Africa and Latin America may have had "some dampening effect," the report said "the primary result" has probably been to transfer business to other arms suppliers. The U.S. has only a minor role in providing arms to Africa and is behind Italy and Britain as well as the Soviet Union as an arms merchant to Latin America, according to the study.

Arms purchases by developing countries from all sources have begun to decline since the 1974 peak of \$21,000m., the study said. The reduction was 20 per cent in 1975 and another 15 per cent last year. "Unless major political, economic or military developments upset this trend, the CIA projects that worldwide new orders may level off at \$10b. annually by 1980," the study said.

In an effort to win the cooperation of European weapons suppliers with his drive for worldwide restraint, Carter discussed his new arms export policies with heads of government during the recent London summit meeting. U.S. officials said diplomatic discussions with the European governments are taking place in hopes of obtaining their agreement to cut back sales.

However, overseas arms sales are an important economic prop for some of the countries involved and officials conceded that agreements would not be easy.

The U.S. and the Soviet Union agreed in March to set up a joint "working group" to study sales of conventional arms. State Department officials said recently that the U.S. hopes to begin talks with the Russians by September.

The NSC study made public on Monday said "it will be most difficult to achieve the cooperation of the Communist suppliers." It noted that some of the largest purchasers of U.S. arms are motivated by Communist military support of nations on their borders.

While the U.S. is the largest arms supplier in overall dollar terms, the report said the Soviet Union is the leading worldwide supplier of super-sonic combat aircraft, surface-to-air missiles, self-propelled guns, artillery and guided missile patrol boats.

The Defence Department reported that the Soviet Union has a substantial economic capability to increase its production and sales of military items. The extent to which Russia would seek to move into the gap left by declining U.S. sales is "uncertain," the report said.

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## Coalition falters as Spain's new parliament opens

MADRID (Reuters). — Spain's first democratically elected parliament in 40 years assembled for the first time yesterday and the ruling coalition suffered an immediate setback.

The development indicated future difficulties for the government in passing bills on important political and economic issues.

The centre-right Democratic Centre Union (UNCU) led by Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez failed to muster an absolute majority in the election of the party's candidate, Fernando Alvarez Miranda, as president of the 350-seat lower house of the Cortes.

In a second vote requiring only a simple majority, Miranda, a Christian Democratic lawyer, finally edged out the Socialist candidate by a few votes.

The UNCU fell six votes short of the absolute majority required for the passage of bills in the new parliament which is to rewrite the constitution and tackle Spain's serious economic problems after a 20 per cent devaluation of the peseta on Tuesday.

Looking worried, Suarez, who led his coalition of Christian Democrats, Liberals and Social Democrats to

victory in general elections

month, huddled with his aides

the first vote.

Yesterday's session was

prepare for the formal opening

parliament by King Juan Carlos

July 22.

Outside parliament

demonstrating for the

abortion, birth control

hanged deputies as the

Police later persuaded

demonstrators to disperse

The demonstration showing

diverse pressures on

from many fronts to

authoritarian system left by

Francisco Franco's 40 years of

The black-garbed Communist

ty president, Senora Dona

Barrru, shuffled up to

wish him luck. "We'll need it,"

premier replied.

A hush fell on the house as

Barrru, 54, who won fame as

"Pastoraleja" for her anti-Franco

activism during the civil war, took

place at the presiding table.

Communist deputy Pilar Barrio

32-year-old blonde, raised eyebrows

by sauntering into parliament

wearing jeans.

## Rhodesia holiday weekend death-toll rises to 26

SALISBURY. — A three-year-old white girl wounded in a black insurgent attack on a recreational club died of her wounds here yesterday, bringing to 26 the number of persons reported killed in war incidents over the just-ended holiday weekend.

The girl was wounded on Monday during an attack by black nationalist guerrillas on the club in Shangai, 264 km. southwest of here and 192 km. east of the border with

Zimbabwe. It was the first incident of its kind in that sector.

Three black civilian bystanders were also killed in the firing between the attackers and one white man at the club, Shangai police said.

At least five persons were wounded, including two white children aged 15 and 17, one black woman and two black men, one of them an off-duty policeman.

In addition, the military command reported, 15 guerrillas, five black civilians "running with and actively assisting terrorists" and two members of the security forces had been killed since Friday, the end of the Rhodes and Founders' long weekend.

At the scene of the Shangai attack, civilians said they heard the guerrillas use a dialect of the Ndebele tribal language, indicating they were members of the Zimbabwe

based Zimbabwe African People's Union (ZAPU). The union's leader, Joshua Nkomo, addressed a news conference in the Zimbabwe capital, Lusaka on Tuesday wearing, for the first time, a military uniform.

Government and military officials have been saying for several weeks that ZAPU appears to be planning new offensive against Rhodesia.

Prime Minister Ian Smith has ordered Zambia that he may order a strike against guerrilla bases in Zambia if the offensive materializes.

In the past five years, 34 guerrillas and 372 security force members have been killed in Rhodesia.

Meanwhile, South Africa yesterday it had stepped up police patrols along its borders with Rhodesia, Mozambique and Swaziland to prevent infiltration by black nationalist guerrillas.

Maj.-Gen. David Kriel, Deputy Commissioner of Police in charge of riot control, told reporters in Pretoria the measure, taken early this year, also aimed to stop people leaving illegally to train guerrillas.

General Kriel said police had far arrested eight "terrorists" trained in a foreign country who had entered South Africa with Soviet-made weapons. (UPI, Reuters).

## Carter welcomes Schmidt

WASHINGTON. — President Jimmy Carter yesterday praised West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt as one of the world's great statesmen and said the two nations shared "a complete commitment" to democracy and peace.

"There are no differences between us," Carter told Schmidt after full military honours, including a 19-gun salute, in welcoming ceremonies on the south lawn of the White House in hot, humid weather.

The brief comments of the two leaders came as Schmidt sought to minimize German-American differences which have emerged since the Carter administration took office.

Schmidt has been uneasy about accelerating tensions between the U.S. and the Soviet Union and believes Carter has been unnecessarily provocative toward Moscow in human rights. Schmidt espoused a more cautious approach.

In contrast to most previous ceremonies in which Carter has received foreign dignitaries, the President made no reference to the human rights issue.

Carter and Schmidt first met during the London summit. This week's official visit by Schmidt is aimed at settling differences left unresolved at that meeting. Officials said the disagreement is tactical, not philosophical. At one point in his remarks, Schmidt noted the two countries have no philosophical differences on human rights.

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## Owen stresses EEC role in M.E. accord

LONDON (Reuters). — British Foreign Secretary David Owen yesterday reiterated that Britain and its Common Market partners would play any part they could in achieving a Middle East peace settlement.

"What will be needed over the next few months is patience, commitment and determination," he said in a speech at the opening of the Arab-British Centre for Advancing Friendship and Understanding here.

Dr. Owen added: "The time for statements is now over. The next few months must be a time for serious negotiations. The outlook if we fail to achieve peace in the Middle East is rarely have been so serious. There is no single issue in the world at present which is so crucial."

The Foreign Secretary said the growing interdependence of the international economic community and the Arab world underlined the importance of political interests they had in common — above all in a just and lasting Middle East peace.

He recalled that a statement issued by the Common Market summit meeting here on June 29 had made clear that the community nations were not only deeply concerned about the need for a peaceful settlement, but "will play any part we can in achieving it."

Owen noted that government-to-government relations between Britain and the Arab world had rarely been so good, and that he would be visiting various Middle East capitals later this year.

### Objectors excused from German army

BONN (UPI). — President Walter Scheel yesterday signed a law allowing draftees to avoid military service simply by saying they are conscientious objectors.

Instead of 15 months of military service, conscientious objectors are assigned civilian duties for 18 months.

## "Outstanding Tour Operator" awarded to Ophir Tours for the 8th consecutive time



The State President, Prof. Ephraim Katzir awards the 'Outstanding Tour Operator' Award to the Managing Director of Ophir Tours, Mr. Mordechai Almog. This is the eighth year in a row that this title has been awarded to Ophir Tours for the foreign currency it has brought into the country and for unsurpassed service.

(Communicated)

## Producer of 'Hair' musical faces huge fraud charge

NEW YORK (AP). — Broadway producer Adela Holzer, whose flops have outnumbered her hits since she made millions from the rock musical "Hair" nearly a decade ago, was charged on Tuesday with stealing \$324,000 (11.2m.) from investors in securities deals she ran.



## BUSINESS PAGE

TEL AVIV

Heavy

but no cha

This is the house that Rachel built

By WALTER RUBY, Special to The Jerusalem Post

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Despite heavy

novers, three of yesterday's

leaders remained uncha

price, the fourth falling

was an indication of

market — firm with

towards lower

categories.

The turnover

pared with 1976, this

There was a dream

ed bonds.

Lille four years ago,

hat she calls the

The narrative, "boxlike"

down, house and apart

to Lille. "I knew I could

p cramped closed-in

ement," says Waksberg.

Given my limited finances,

ricated house, which

not less than a normal

ould, seemed the best

pettle for living in a

ment, when I could

Why indeed? Inside

white walls, Waksberg

an environment of

A huge living room

around a fire place,

located in the ex-

act centre of the house,

cludes a luxurious

two bedrooms and a

The house combines

ture of traditional

modernistic styles

covered walls and

Waksberg built the

live in, but as a

buyers.

"I would like to

this all over Israel,"

adding that although

somewhat futuristic,

it is really quite

practical. "Not only

a pre-fabricated

house cheaper to

but it can also be

rebuilt in a different

location." Waksberg

intends to build

many of her houses

in lower-class areas

like Kiryat Binyamin

where land prices

are low. She believes

that many middle-

class people will

buy these homes

because the price

will allow them

to have a private

house and a small

piece of land, whereas

the better neighbour-

hoods are prohibitively

expensive. "I want

to encourage young

couples to come

out to places like

Kiryat Binyamin

and help bring

poor neighbourhoods

back to life."

Rachel Waksberg

was an iconoclast

long before her

arrival in Israel

from France. An

attractive

redhead with a

warm smile, looking

much younger than

her 43 years, Rachel

refused to be

locked into one

profession, and

dabbled in painting,

silkscreening, photography,

and carpentry. "I

have always felt

fortunate that God

gave me gifted

hands. I love to

create in different

media."

One year, Waksberg

helped to build a

huge furniture store

in Lille. "It was

about 6,000 sq. m.

and I had to design

hundreds of little

rooms of nine sq. m.

each in a different

style." She also

built small round

vacation houses

on the Caribbean

island of Martinique,

a project which

inspired her present

home. Throughout

the years, Rachel

Waksberg felt

increasingly drawn

to Israel. Her

parents were taken

to Auschwitz when

she was two and

she was hidden by

a French family

who encouraged

her to forget her

Jewishness as a

survival method.

She was married

at 17 to a religious

Catholic who

insisted that their

five children be

raised in his

faith. "I divorced

my husband when

I was 30, and then

I began trying to

rediscover my

Jewish identity.

Eventually, I

decided to come

to Israel to meet

the surviving

members of my

family. The feeling

of having come

home at last

was so profound

that although

my youngest son

David and I had

only come as

tourists, we

decided to

become Israelis."

Rachel and David

had many difficulties

during their first

years in Israel. "It

is not easy for a

woman alone with

a child in a new

country without

any money. The

Israelis we met

were very kind to

us and gave us

a lot of support,

and the Jewish

Agency was very

helpful. For a

time I worked in

a factory, and

later taught art

in a school. All

the time, I was

preparing to

build this house

— a place where

I can live and

work."

Waksberg emphasizes

that all the materials

she used to build

the house are

Israeli. "This is

important because

the Jewish Agency

today imports

modular housing

(square unattractive

blocks that are

used for temporary

housing) from

Yugoslavia. My

house is proof

that the same

work can be

done in Israel,

and much more

attractively."

Waksberg believes

that innovative

architecture in

housing might

counter a trend

toward what she

calls: "mass

conformity" among

Israelis. "We have

Jews coming

here from different

cultures from

around the world.

Why should

everyone want

to live the same

way, in buildings

that look exactly

the same, once

they get here?

I'm trying to

tell people to

be individuals."

Rachel Waksberg and house.

(Judah Passow)

Lobby power of the

ZOA 'is a reality'

By LEA LEVAVI

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Zionist

Organization of America

does not react to

political events; it

anticipates them

and often takes a

strong stand before

other American

Jewish organizations

make themselves

heard. This is how

a Pittsburgh businessman,

Ivan Novick, now

chairman of the Z.O.A.

Executive Committee,

sees the organization.

Here for the Z.O.A.

convention, Novick

said he had gone into

Z.O.A. work after

having been active

in U.I.A. and Bonds.

"I wanted a deeper

commitment than just

raising money," he

said. "Of course,

raising money is

extremely important

but there's more

than that. I feel

we in Z.O.A. are

helping to shape

history by explaining

Israeli policy to

the American public.

Some people say

lobby power is a

myth but it isn't

a myth, it really

exists. The Z.O.A.

is close to the

Liberal wing of the

Likud, but Novick

pointed out that no

American Jewish

organization should

be identified with

any one Israeli

party. "There were

many things on

which I agreed

with the Labour

government when

it was in power

but I think the

Likud's line on

peace negotiations

makes more sense.

As a businessman

I think it's good

business to go

into negotiations

with the best possible

position. The real

problem is getting

someone to talk

to you; you can't

negotiate when

your adversary is

in another room."

Z.O.A. leaders

have good access

to Congressmen,

Senators and

Administration

officials. Novick

thinks Z.O.A.

was at least

partly responsible

for the fact that

some positive

Carter statements

(such as talk

about trade and

diplomatic relations

as part of peace)

were reiterated

while certain

negative statements

were softened

or changed after

Z.O.A. and later

other organizations

objected to them.

Of course, only

the top leadership

participates directly

in contacts with

leaders on Capitol

Hill or in the

Administration.

A wider circle

of members is

involved in

appearances on

media talk shows,

letter-writing

campaigns and

other public

affairs activities.

Still other

members work

on projects such

as the Z.O.A.

Scholarship Fund

which helps

young people

attend Z.O.A.'s

own school at

Kfar Silver or



## MUSIC

## A taste of Zvi Avni's most ambitious work

THE ISRAELI PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA, subscription concert No. 12, second programme, Zvi Avni, conducting with Henryk Szeryng, violinist (Tel Aviv, Mann Auditorium, July 8). Zvi Avni's one movement work "Sinfonia Sacra" (Prayer): Tchaikovsky's Violin concerto; Schumann's Symphony No. 1.

ZVI AVNI is at present working on his perhaps most ambitious orchestral composition: a five movement "Sinfonia sacra" and its two completed movements were scheduled for first performance at the last I.P.O. subscription concert. However, the orchestra's unreasonably overlaid schedule and lack of rehearsal time necessitated a last-minute cancellation of the second movement, the Scherzo. Dance. This is a completely unacceptable precedent, unworthy of the orchestra and harmful to the composer.

However, Avni may have gained by the "deal," as the orchestra "hopes," as inserted in the programme, "to perform the entire symphony at a future time, when its writing is completed." But it was quite obvious from the performance that the movement should not have been separated from the following quick Scherzo and its performance, as an isolated item, distorted its meaning. Yet even by itself the Prayer impressed, indicating a very interesting development of Avni's style: an original combination of two basic elements, a clearly identifiable melodic element and a contemporary orchestral texture of figuration clusters and aleatoric passages. This creates a strong feeling of microtonality and oriental tone progressions. To judge from the fragment, one may look forward with considerable interest to the performance of the whole work.

The following item, Tchaikovsky's violin concerto, seemed indeed a wearisome and hopelessly unattractive prospect. However, Szeryng gave us a tremendous surprise and achieved the almost impossible. From the middle of the first movement I not



Violinist Szeryng

only listened attentively but became fascinated by what this great artist accomplished. Starting somewhat slowly, even dragging his text slightly, Szeryng slowly built the movement up. He moving layers of accumulated sentiment, Szeryng in his own inimitable way gradually increased tempo, volume, intensity of tone, expression and tension, until finally, after a magnificent cadence, the music rushed with irresistible urgency towards its closing measures. The slow movement was more subtle and intimate than I can ever remember having heard. The last movement was a triumph of impeccable musical taste and brilliant functional virtuosity.

The last work — Schumann's "First" — was utterly disappointing: one expects so much from a Mehta performance. I missed the lightness, the happy mood, the bright colours and hopeful atmosphere, all so characteristic of this symphony. And there were also basic technical flaws which even Mehta's charismatic drive could not disguise: many unpolished melodic passages, rhythmic inaccuracy and a lack of unity. A pity the season ended with such a mediocrity.

BENJAMIN BAR-AM

## Enjoyable and worthwhile evening

BEETHOVEN RECITAL — Sylvia Marcovici impressed the audience with her temperament, technical abilities and emotional expression. Ruth Menze, though sometimes too unobtrusive, gave a sound and reliable piano performance.

THE KNIGHTS' HALL in exoteric Old Acre, with its interesting history, is an attraction in itself. In this cool and peaceful place, concerts take place fortnightly on Saturday evenings. The programmes are usually unusual.

The beginning of the first movement of the D Major Sonata was quite unclear, but the tempo variation was treated lovingly and the Rondo emerged as easy and cheerful. However, the piano part was played too softly for this duet style of composition.

The prevailing dampness of the venue proved to be a hindrance especially for the violinist who had to tune his instrument frequently.

Luckily the Spring Sonata emerged better balanced, in a true duet style with refinements of sonority, energy and warm lyricism reflecting both Beethoven's tempestuousness and his passionate yet tender expression of emotion.

In sum, it was an enjoyable and worthwhile evening.

ESTHER REUTER

## CLASSIFIEDS

DEADLINES: Jerusalem: Weekdays: 10 a.m. of day prior to publication. For Friday's paper: 5 p.m. on Wednesday. For Sunday's paper: 12 noon two days prior to publication. For Sunday's paper: 12 noon Thursday.

Ads are accepted at all offices of The Jerusalem Post (for addresses see masthead on back page) and at all recognized advertising agencies.

Weekday rates including VAT: Minimum charge of IL\$4.94 for eight words; IL\$4.48 for each additional word. Friday and holiday rates including VAT: Minimum charge of IL\$9.12 for eight words; IL\$4.64 for each additional word.

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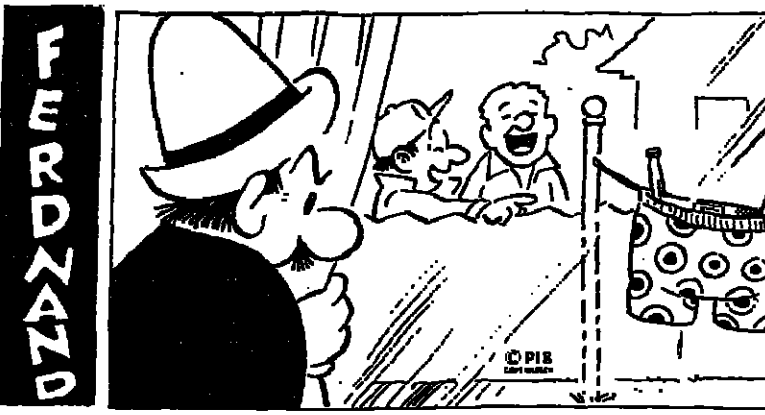
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## ENTERTAINMENT

## TELEVISION

18.00 18th Maccabiah Games: Live broadcast of the swimming competitions at Tel Aviv University. Other sports events will be broadcast during the programme.

18.30 What's up: People, places and events in the news.

18.30 News roundup.

18.30 Between Citizen and State: A panel answers questions from the audience.

19.30 News.

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## ON THE AIR

First Programme

7.07 Marathon concert

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## TRAVEL INFORMATION

Every Monday to Thursday

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## GENERAL ASSISTANCE

Jerusalem: Hadassah (pediatrics, ophthalmology), Bliker Holim (internal, Shaare Zedek (obstetrics, surgery).

Tel Aviv: Ichilov (pediatrics, internal, surgery).

Haifa: Rambam (all departments).

Netanya: Lamiado (internal, obstetrics).

Haifa: Rambam (all departments).

Netanya: Lamiado (internal, obstetrics).

Haifa: Rambam (all departments).

Netanya: Lamiado (internal, obstetrics).

Haifa: Rambam (all departments).

Netanya: Lamiado (internal, obstetrics).

Haifa: Rambam (all departments).







Carter clarifies

SOME FIRST reactions to Mr. Carter's latest comments on the Middle East, at his press conference on Tuesday, portrayed the President as having radically shifted his previously stated views on ways of achieving an Arab-Israeli peace. But there was little warrant for such an interpretation.

True, Mr. Carter went out of his way to roll out the red carpet for Prime Minister Begin, with whom he will be meeting in Washington next week. Gone were the stern warnings against an Israeli refusal to consider withdrawal from the West Bank, which the State Department had taken such trouble to spread only a fortnight ago.

Indeed, the President made a point of accepting at face value Mr. Begin's assurances that he would be coming to the U.S. with an open mind, and that he had agreed to treat all items negotiable at a reconvened Geneva conference.

But on substantive issues there was evidence of scant revision. Mr. Carter did not back away from his belief that territorial negotiations between Israel and its Arab neighbours — which he heartily recommended in principle — should in practice be confined to minor adjustments in the old demarcation lines.

He also gave no indication that he had departed from his now old notion of providing for Israel's safety within such constricted lines by separating political from security borders — and through U.S. guarantees.

Not having been queried on the subject, Mr. Carter did not perhaps have the opportunity to repeat in public his private statement to a group of American Jewish leaders last week, which offered the widest definition of peace yet made by him.

On that previous occasion, the President listed diplomatic relations among the necessary ingredients of a peace settlement. This was a far cry from the "poor man's peace" suggested by the State Department's spokesman earlier. But it remains to be seen whether it represents a newly-settled U.S. policy.

Where the President appeared to sound more conciliatory towards the Israeli viewpoint, in his press conference, was in the treatment of the "Palestinian homeland" issue. Mr. Carter now called it "entity," which must have struck some listeners as a somewhat lesser being than "homeland." In fact, "entity" was the term favoured by the PLO itself, until recently, to describe the first stage in its graduated strategy for a takeover of all of Eretz Yisrael.

Nothing, of course, could be farther from the U.S. President's mind when he spoke of a Palestinian entity. But it would be wrong to make too much of this particular word. It was also no great novelty that Mr. Carter preferred that the "entity" should "be tied in with Jordan and should not be independent."

The precise form of such linkage, which is now strongly championed by both President Sadat and King Hussein, would, according to Mr. Carter, be something for the parties to negotiate.

The basic idea of a linkage with Jordan should be welcome to Israel — for precisely the same reasons that it is so highly unwelcome to the PLO. For, as PLO spokesmen have rightly commented, it undermines the 1974 Rabat decision which recognized the PLO as the only legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. Mr. Carter therefore reaffirmed Jordan as the negotiating partner regarding the West Bank.

Such reservations as the great majority of Israelis have about this plan, and about President Carter's territorial ideas, should properly be a guide for the formulation of a constructive programme for peace, which can bridge the double need of safeguarding Israel's security and its Jewish and democratic character.

ISRAEL PRESS

Fanning flames in M.E.

If reports that the Soviet Union has decided to "abandon its passive policy" concerning a Middle East settlement are correct, this can only mean that the Kremlin is preparing to fan the flames in the area now that these show signs of dying down.

**YEDYOT AHARONOT** wrote yesterday. The independent afternoon paper noted that this has been consistent Soviet policy whenever tension appeared to be easing in the Middle East. The paper noted that the Kremlin might also be anxious to create tension between U.S. President Jimmy Carter and Prime Minister Menachem Begin on the eve of his visit to Washington.

**MAARIV** (independent) wrote that the reports in "Le Monde" that the Palestinians intend to set up a government-in-exile coincide with reports of President Carter's press conference, in which he said he envisaged the Palestinian entity as being linked with Jordan. "The PLO leaders may be more serious about their proposal now than they were in the past because of a certain weakening in the status of their organization, and concern lest the Rabat resolutions be further modified in the inter-Arab discussions prior to the Geneva conference," the paper said.

**HA'ARETZ** (independent) and **DAVAR** (Hastadrut) both discussed the explosion in Givatayim on Monday in which an entire apartment house was damaged by a bomb intended for a clothes shop. Ha'aretz was concerned by this sign of escalation of organized crime, fearing that the police today "do not have the means to cope with the flourishing underground." Davar wrote that, if this was a matter of "settling accounts," by underground elements, it is a threat to the entire public and "every effort must be made to uproot the danger."

"The external enemy must not divert attention from the danger to public safety from these elements," the paper said.

The choices before the DMC: Two views  
From pose to politics

The Democratic Movement for Change has come a long way since Professor Tzvi Glikson took his first gingerly step into the icy waters of Israeli politics in May, 1976. He is still swimming out strongly, but he seems to have some doubts as to the exact location of the finishing-post, and he may soon find himself out of his depth.

What a brave new party it seemed to be in those early days! Everything was so clear and simple, untainted by the compromises of those nasty, conniving politicians. Prof. Glikson spoke contemptuously of the Labour Party's failure to reform the electoral system: if Rabin found himself unable to carry out his promises, he should have resigned. The DMC would be different: it would insist on reform within six months, to be followed by the dissolution of the Knesset and elections under the new system.

The six months stretched to 18, and then, in the DMC's famous seven categorical conditions for joining any coalition, the deadline was fixed at two years. But that was not the end, the negotiations with the Likud had hardly started when it turned out that the deadline had been lost somewhere along the way.

"Deadline, shmedline, so long as we get electoral reform!" — that seemed to be the DMC's new attitude.

BUT AS THE weeks went by, while the negotiations and the "clarifications" continued, Prime Minister Begin was busy wrapping up the coalition in a complex network of accomplished facts. In addition to making unprecedented concessions to the "religious" demands of the National Religious Party and Agudat Yisrael (38 points out of 43 in the coalition agreement), he promised that the Likud would not support an electoral reform bill without the NRP's consent (the phrase of *do ut des*, used in the agreement on this point, means in the game of, with the agreement of, or with the approval of).

What is the NRP's idea of electoral reform? Interior and Police Minister Burg made his party's position perfectly clear in an interview in last Friday's "Ma'ariv": "We will not agree, under any circumstances, to 17 or 18 constituencies, each of which will elect four or five members of Knesset while the rest are elected on a national list. We will only agree to five or six constituencies, with 18-19 members elected in each."

According to Dr. Burg's proposals, there would have to be about 370,000 electors in each of his gargantuan

If the DMC finally decides to join the Begin coalition, says **MISHA LOUVISH**, it will be selling its commitment to principle for a mess of pottage.

constituencies, so that — to take one example — Jerusalem would have to join up with most of the South and the entire Negev, including Ashdod, Beerseba, Eilat and the localities between them, to elect 18-19 members.

The two main purposes of reform — to discourage small parties, and to ensure close contact between the citizen and his representative — would be almost completely frustrated. One can easily imagine the withering scorn that Prof. Yadin would have poured, only a few months ago, on a party that was ready even to consider such a parody of electoral reform.

WHAT ABOUT the future of Israel as a State that must be both Jewish and democratic, as Prof. Yadin succinctly expressed one of his most fundamental principles?

The "compromise" that is emerging from the negotiations may be expressed in a nutshell: Mr. Begin and Mr. Hammer will do almost exactly as they like, while the DMC will be permitted to wash its hands in public and disclaim any responsibility.

Mr. Begin will block every territorial concession that may open the way for agreement with the Arabs and leave Israel as a country with a massive and stable Jewish majority, while Mr. Sharon, in cooperation with Gush Emunim, will go ahead with plans to establish Jewish settlements in the heart of the areas thickly populated by Arabs.

And Prof. Yadin, the bold champion of integrity and decisiveness in government, will console himself with the post of Deputy Prime Minister and the job of coordinating social services.

What kind of Government is it, then, that the DMC is seriously thinking of joining? The ministers represent, first of all, the factions that elected them: Herut, the Liberals, the so-called "National Labour Movement" (mainly the men who broke away from Rabin and got into

the Knesset on Ben-Gurion's coat-tails) and the three groups of the NRP.

The Aguda, sated with concessions, will support the Government until the Council of Torah sages changes its mind. Mr. Begin has already shown that he will agree to practically anything so long as he is left alone to carry out his Messianic mission.

And on the most fateful and fundamental issue facing the country, which involves the prospects for peace, our relations with the U.S., and the character of Israel as a democratic Jewish State, the DMC will be a useless appendage, neither a wholehearted partner in the Government nor a self-respecting part of the Opposition.

EVERYONE understands, of course, that there is a big difference between the early stages of a movement, when you can strike noble poses and draft high-minded programmes, and the stage of action, when you have to soil your hands in real, practical politics.

It is also true that the results of the election have put the DMC in an awkward situation. No one has thought of inviting Prof. Yadin to be Prime Minister, as he hoped in May, 1976, and he can't even insist on his own terms (as he expected during the election campaign). He and his paladins find themselves faced with the unpleasant prospect of four years' hard labour on the parliamentary treadmill, and they are grasping at the possibility of a share in political power.

It is very doubtful, however, whether they are grasping at more than a shadow. Mr. Eshkol will hold the purse-strings and it does not seem likely that he will have much money to spare for the solution of social problems. Messrs. Begin, Sharon and Dayan will guide Israel into the new Messianic Age (if President Carter keeps smiling). Yadin will no doubt be able to carry out some administrative reforms, but these won't change the character or the direction of the Government.

And in four years' time, if not sooner, the DMC will have to face the electorate again, no longer an untied new force, capturing the imagination of the intellectuals and winning the votes of disgruntled Labourites, but a junior partner of the Likud, sharing the blame for the mistakes while not getting the credit for any improvements that may be made.

Is it worth it?

The DMC's mandate

The prospect of expanding the frontiers of social change at home, says **ELIEZER JAFFE**, should take precedence with the DMC over devising a formula for political borders.

THROUGHOUT the early stages of Professor Yadin's struggle to create a new force in Israeli political life, the major accent was constantly placed on internal reform, on social problems, and on bringing about political accountability to personal accountability before the voting public. These issues attracted many supporters of the Democratic Movement for Change, hopeful that at last there was a chance for influencing, indeed, for forcing, the ruling party towards social change.

Unfortunately, this "other mandate," the fight for far-reaching social change, seems to have got lost in the shuffle over Judea and Samaria and the search for the "right" formula regarding Israel's borders.

From the very beginning, the border issues took top priority in the DMC's coalition negotiations with the Likud. Ironically, the DMC began to look like the Alignment all over again, and its role of non-confidence in the Likud at the opening session of the Knesset supported that impression. That vote may have lost support in the Histadrut elections, but hopefully the Histadrut election results should have a sobering effect on the DMC leadership.

The next time around, if the DMC is to survive as a viable element, it will have to tell the voters what it did with its 15 Knesset mandates, rather than whose company it kept on the opposition benches.

ALTHOUGH some DMC members have still not got over the shock of having to deal with the Likud, others see tremendous possibilities of working with the Likud for social reform. The major support for the Likud

came from lower and middle-class groups, from the Sephardi voters. Now, realizing the need to reach out to that constituency the Likud may well be able to provide more than lip service to social issues.

The DMC, too, while conspicuously lacking grass-roots support from the disadvantaged, does have some leadership to offer in the realm of social policy. Dr. Israel Katz, for example, would make an excellent Minister of Social Betterment, and he has access to talent in this area. After all the negotiating is over, it may well be that the DMC's major contribution to Israeli society will centre on social reform.

It may also be that as far as voters in future elections are concerned, the DMC may stand or fall not on what it says about Israel's borders, but on what it does about the quality of life in our society. The distance between the Alignment and the DMC on borders is not all that great, but the differences in commitment to serious social change may be worlds apart.

However, the public will never really be able to tell the difference unless the DMC joins the coalition. I would therefore urge the DMC to join the coalition, and not to get hung up on Israel's boundaries until the negotiations with the Arabs begin in earnest. At least, in the long interim, we can try to make peace with ourselves, and finally get working on social reform and the ethnic divisions which threaten our existence from within.

The author is senior lecturer at the Hebrew University School of Social Welfare.

READERS' LETTERS

THE "SUNDAY TIMES" INSIGHT REPORT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — There can be no doubt that the highly reputable and cautious British newspaper, the "Sunday Times," has shown that the Israeli Government condones, and even possibly encourages, torture of Arabs.

Like it or not, you, the Israelis, represent us, the Jews of the rest of the world. Transform a desert, expand by conquest, industrialize, and we can look all men in the face. We can also support you monetarily, politically, and by sending our children to help you at need, and do it gladly. Do abominable things to hapless human beings, inflict misery and degradation at the hands of brutalized young thugs who appear to enjoy doing it, and what are we? We are the representatives of a vicious an evil medieval culture, deserving of the loathing of civilization.

The Jews have been, for thousands of years, the fount of humanitarianism and civilization, the light of the world. Has the light gone out? Obviously Israel has to defend herself from terrorists, but necessary interrogation can today be done humanely, skillfully, and effectively with the aid of truth drugs and other methods of a like nature.

J.A. GREEN  
Southend-on-Sea, Essex.

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — I read both "Israel and Torture" in the "Sunday Times" and Ambassador Eldron's reply. The Israeli refutation was most probably drawn up by lawyers. The dry facts are listed and left to stand on their own merit. This might be effective in a courtroom; but then, a jurist would not be impressed by the "evidence" of "Insight."

The "Sunday Times" article is a devilishly clever piece of psychological warfare, written by masters of the art, presenting a garbled mass of hearsay, gossip, downright falsehoods and sensationalized discussion of the "difficulties of evidence" until the reader is carefully steered to the predetermined verdict: "guilty."

Our reply was composed by babes in the wood. If we cannot do a decent job by ourselves, why don't we hire an expert to do it for us?

Y. PARAN  
Tel Aviv.

GOOD WORK AT KATAMON SCHOOL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — Still under the impact of a meaningful, dignified graduation ceremony at the Hame'ir Religious Elementary School in Katamon Et, I read the next morning the findings of the Minkovich report, the Minister's comments and your leader of June 30.

I am wondering whether the part of the report dealing with educational standards and the achievements of the disadvantaged "tunet tipah" — is either outdated or in need of further study in depth.

The investigators' claim of a high correlation between quality of the school and quality of the students' achievements are certainly not confirmed by our own and others' practical experience during close association with Hame'ir Religious Elementary School in Katamon Et — with supposedly 91 per cent "disadvantaged" students. Our observations cover a period of four years.

Anyone who was privileged to see recently (at the Jerusalem B'nai Brith Centre) these "disadvantaged" students perform, in English, some from the "Hidder on the Roof" must question more the researchers' testing skill than the students' alleged "low language skills."

In fact, we just completed our fourth year of a successful tutoring programme in English, during which our members, as volunteers, helped over 35 "disadvantaged" students towards a most noticeable improvement of their language skills.

Our close association with this "lower-class" Katamon School equally fails to provide evidence of "less experienced or qualified" teachers at this kind of school. On the contrary we can testify to the high degree of skill and dedication of the teachers and headmaster. Their involvement in and thorough knowledge of the children's family background possibly provide them with a better way to evaluate their students' performance than psychologists or counsellors in "better schools."

For the sake of the future of these fine children of ours, let us stop stigmatizing them for life by labelling them by association, whether they come from "lower-class" or "better" schools, thus perpetuating discrimination instead of the natural integration of a generation which is called upon to lead Israel in the years to come.

DR. WOLF S. MATSUDOF,  
B'nai Brith President  
Albert Einstein Lodge  
Jerusalem.

A NEW APPROACH

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — How refreshing it was to read that Absorption Minister David Levi intends to put greater emphasis on what newcomers should do for Israel rather than what they can get (July 8).

I do not know one single immigrant from a Western country who came here because of a duty-free refrigerator or any of the other "rights." Nothing given to them by way of special consideration can possibly compare with what they left behind, from a material point of view.

What is needed to combat the sad depletion of aliyah is a completely new approach and an understanding of what brings Jews to Israel and what makes them stay. There has never been a time when young people have been more desperately searching for an identity, a meaning and a purpose to their lives. Israel is a great challenge: why not present it as such? The theme should be: "Come and help us build our country together. Be part of a tremendous, satisfying adventure. Discover your own heritage — your roots. We need you."

DVORA WAYSMAN  
Jerusalem

INFLATION AND EMPLOYMENT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — It is unfortunate that there are still people, and some of them in positions of influence, who think that inflation (read: printing of money) keeps unemployment away. Having heard of the theories of J.M. Keynes, on whose bandwagon they have jumped, they have convinced themselves that he found them an easy alternative to the collection of taxes. They have, however, only to look around the world to observe that, actually, inflation usually goes with, or even creates, stagnation — hence the now widely-used term stagflation.

What Keynes said was that monetary means, including increase of the means of payment, which resulted in an inflation rate of a few per cent, could get a stagnant economy started and induce growth, but he certainly did not imply that high inflation meant high employment. On the contrary, past experience has shown that inflation ends in economic disaster and that money printing on a large scale can at best postpone a recession, but ultimately only make it worse.

We could perhaps have stopped the rot at the height of the labour shortage by cutting the then inflation rate of 10-15 per cent to 3-5 per cent and arriving at an equilibrium of labour offer and demand, but that chance was missed. Now there is no way to avoid some people getting hurt, with or without the advice of Professor Friedman.

ALFRED MARKUS  
Tel Aviv



POSTSCRIPTS

**ARCHIE BUNKER**, who probably wouldn't invite a Jew into his living room but doesn't mind his doctor or lawyer being one, may soon be making a visit to the Jewish State.

The director of Heraldy Studios, Yitzhak Kol, has invited the "All in the Family" TV team to shoot a few episodes in Israel. The suggestion was raised when Mel Tolkin, an executive story editor of the comedy show, called at the studios recently on his first trip. Kol proposed that Archie (played by Carol O'Connor) win a church raffle ticket, with the prize a flight to Israel. Touring Jerusalem, Archie could show his (lack of) expertise on the Bible and propose a solution to the Middle East conflict.

Tolkin promised to raise the suggestion to his producer, Norman Lear, who is also due to arrive here for a visit soon.

J.S.

**A COLLEAGUE** has drawn our attention to the new tariff for lectures issued by the Writers' Association.

The fee for an "ordinary lecture" is IL23, as is the fee for taking part in a symposium.

Fair enough, you may say.

But what do you say about a fee of IL174 to be paid to a writer who takes part in a function arranged in his honour?

D.K.



**Mr. Begin goes to Washington...**

...Correspondent Wolf Blitzer forecasts the form and substance of the Prime Minister's conversations with President Carter.

Helga Dudman takes an Alice in Wonderland view at the northern border and the Good Fence.

Screening our movies. How film distributors decide what we are to see at the cinema is described by Ruth Ariella Brody.

Dry Bones has his own venue for a sports meet.

**Imagine how a soldier feels when a car, empty but for the driver, goes by without stopping**

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